N°. 2772.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$8,168,062 50 RESERVE FUND 5,482,127.00 RESERVE LIABILITY OF 8,168,062.50 PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS :--CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S.C.MICHARLSEN, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq. C. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER. HONGKONG-F. DE BOVIS, Esq. MANAGER. SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of a per cent, per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :--For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent, per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and

EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. ' 'Acting Chief Manager.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1891.

I.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, to to 1; SATURDAYS, to to 1. -SUMS LESS THAN SI, OF MOPE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

in any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. -INTEREST at the rate of 31 % annum will be allowed to Depositors on

their dally balances. 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS. will forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7 .- WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. F. DE BOVIS.

Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st January, 1801. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED. PAID-UP CAPITAL 580,000.

Head Office40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office25, Cockspur Street. BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN

AND THE COLONIES. THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had

on application. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum:

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT, ACCOUNTS s per Cent, per Annum on the Dally Balance. E.W. RUTTER,

Manager,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED:

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. | Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

> BANKERS. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary,

Victoria Buildings, Me sphone, and May, 1889

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES!!

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF RACING SADDLES.

CLOTHS, WEIGHT CLOTHS, STIRRUP WEBS, BRIDLES, SPURS, GIRTHS, &c., &c. IOCKEY WHIPS.

SADDLERS' SUNDRIES and STABLE REQUISITES of all kinds. RACING COLOURS, RACING SCARFS, and FAVOURS, NEW FELT HATS. RIDING BOOTS, JOCKEY BOOTS, and RACING TOPS.

LANE.CRAWFORD&C°% Hongkong, 11th February, 1891,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

HARNESS, DRIVING WHIPS, CARRIAGE RUGS, DRIVING GLOVES.

OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL. UR Stock of Seasonable Goods is now complete in all the newest MATERIALS, comprising a large variety of DRESS SUITING from \$30 upwards. TWEEDS for SUITS. ULSTERS and INVERNESS CAPES, CORDS and ELASTICS for RIDING and SHOOTING BREECHES and LEGGINGS.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, GLOVES, SILK, LISLE THREAD and CASHMERE, SOCKS, PATENT LEATHER PUMPS and SHOES, &c., &c., &c. ROBERT LANG & Co. Hongkong, 9th January, 1891

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Commission Agents.

LWAYS in stock our usual well-known Brand's of WINES and SPIRITS, "SPECIALLY BLENDED LIQUEUR WHISKY." PURE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS; SCHERING'S CELLOIDIN In a Gelatinous form, is not dangerous and is inexplosive, dissolves quite bright, without any

sediment, in Ether, and Alcohol, and gives a much more uniform result than ordinary Gun Cotton. Our remaining stock of CHRISTMAS SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, SHORT BREAD, & J. we are selling off at reduced prices. Hongkong, 31st January, 1890:

KELLY & WALSH, LD

COLLECTIONS OF POPULAR SONGS AND DANCE MUSIC

ONE DOLLAR BACH VOLUME. Ideal Songs Vol 1 .- A Selection of Gems of English Songs by such writers as Sullivan, Molloy, Cowen, Tosti and others, 248 Pages. Ideal Songs Vel 2 .- A collection of songs not found in vol t; embracing standard favorites and the latest gems of Wellings, Marzinls, Hutchison

and other late writers, 224 pages. Contralto Baritons or Bais. Songs .- All the songs in this book are written specially for the and " Pres de Tol," Waltzes, etc., 120 pages. low or middle register of the voice while the selection has been very carefully compiled, a16 pages. Sens Olio.—A collection similar in contents to the "Minstrel Folio," 200 pages.

popular Songs, 207 pages. Song Folio No. 2. - An entirely new collection popular Songs by well-known American and foreign authors, 207 pages.

Galaxy of Songs .- 115 Choice popular Songs, American Ballad Collection .- 216 large sheet music size pages, full of sparkling, bright musical taining overtures to Scinicamide, Martha,

Dance Folio Vol 1 .- A Book, the sale of which has reached into the thousands. The best collection of "Dance Music" published, 192 pages. Dance Folio Vol 2 .- A companion to Vol 1 containing late Waltzes by Waldtenfel, Fahrbach, Lamothe Strauss, and others, 192 pages. Seaside Dance Folio.-The latest book of Dance Music, containing " Gitana," " Reverte,"

Waldleufel's Dance Folio Vol 1 .- A Book

made up of the best and most popular of this

great writer's Dance music, 144 pages. Waldlaufel's Dance Follo Vol 2 .- A later Song Folio No. 1.—A collection of 120 choice | collection than Vol 1, 120 pages. The Four Hand Folio-The only collection ever published for "Four Hands," containing pieces universally in demand, specimen contents "Poet and Peasants," "Zampa," "Gavotte Stephanie," " Lohengrin March, ect., 168 pages. Standard Overtures for Four Hands .-- Con-

and refined Ballads, carefully selected as the William Tell, Crown Diamonds, Zampa, Merry Wives of Windsor, Poet and Peasant, BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS-For Sale, Hire or Purchase, by easy instalments.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. W. POWELL

E

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

W. POWELL & CO. Hongkong, 14th February, 1891.



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Hongkong-18, Queen's Road.

ESTD. 1864.

Skanghai-7, Feechow Road.

London-101, Leadenhall Street.

AGENCIES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL PORTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN,

PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANOS HIRE.

AUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, IVI LEATHER GOODS,

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER. LADIES' ROBES and JERSEYS, STOCKINGS. CHILDREN'S DRESSES,

HATS and CAPS, . SHOES. No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1891.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

T-TAZELUS CYCLOPAIDIA, 1891. 1.1 Whitaker's Almanack, Engineer's Ahnual, Bergen's Engineering, new ed. Tameson's Fortification's by Major Clarke, R.A.

Gladstones New Book on Scriptures. New Novel, by author Mr. Barnes of New York, "Miss Nobody of Nowhere."

New Stamp Albums. Proctor's How to get Strong and keep Strong. Bradshaw's New Overland Gulde to India. China and Australia, The Fashionable Strong Instrument-The Mandoline. New Albums for Cabinets only.

New Stock of Birthday Cards. W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

HONGKONG RACES. Undermentioned & BANKS will be

.CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business at noon, TO-MORROW and SATUR-DAY, the 20th and 21st inst. For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, IOHN THORBURN. -Manager, Hongkong. For the CHARTERED BANK . OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, T. H. WHITEHEAD, ... , Manager, Hongkong. For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

F. DE POVIS. Acting Chief Manager. For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. LIMITED.

E. W. RUTTER, For the COMPTOIR NATIONAL DIESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

L. GLENAT, Acting Agent. Hongkong, 16th February, 1801. HONGKONG RACE MEETING, 1891.

TIFFIN will be served in the Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Tiffin Room on the Course, after the third Race TO-MORROW and SATUR. DAY, of the Meeting, TERMS CASH.

R. TUCKER, Manager. Hongkong, 16th February, 1801

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. TO SERVANTS will be allowed inside the enclosure of the Race Course during the Race days without tickets, which can be had on application from the Undersigned.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 12th February, 1801.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the Ladies at the Grand Stand and Enclosure during the Races on the 20th, and 21st instant,

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 12th February, 1891. HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1891. TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY,

the 20th and 21st February. TO ULE is .- Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure. For Members of the Jockey Club, Free; for Non-Members, \$5 for the Meeting. For Admission to New Grand Stand, \$1 for the Meeting.

WRULE 16.—Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure to be had on application to E. W. RUTTER, Esq., Honorary Treasurer. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shewn to the Gate keeper.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Monokone, 12th February, 1801. CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION,

A TOTICE is hereby given that on the 20th, and 31st instants, they being RACE DAYS, this Office will be OPENED at q a.m., and CLOSED at Noon, but work at the Oplum Examination Hulk and the Customs Stations will proceed as usual,

. MCLEAVY BROWN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon & District,

Custom House. Kowloon, 13th February, 1801,

TREASURY NOTICE.

SUPPLY of FIFTY-CENT PIECES having now been received, issue can be made, Requisitions must be moderate. No Orders will be granted on SATURDAY, or on the last day of the month. It is requested that cheques or money may

not be sent to the Treasury with applications for Orders not cashed within a week from date of issue are cancelled, N. G. MITCHELL-INNES, Treasurer.

Treasury. Hongkong, 17th February, 1891.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,

TNFORMATION has been received form the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Stone Cutters' Island, from the 27th instant to 20th February next, both days inclusive, The line of fire will be in a South-Westerly

between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily. direction from the Batteries. All Ships, Junks and other Vessels, are cautioned to keep clear of the range. By Command. F. FLEMING,

Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 24th January, 1891

Shipping.

STEAMERS. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "VERONA," Captain F. H. Seymour, will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW, the 20th last., at Noon. E. L. WOODIN,

"Superintendent." Hongkong, 12th February, 1891. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship The state of the state of the state of -"LENNOX:"-

on the 23rd inst For Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Honghong, able Tobeshey, 1891.

Captain Swinnerton, will be despatched as above

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship "FORMOSA," Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at

.Daylight: For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1801. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN, LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

'STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MASSAWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI,

TRIESTE, VENICE and FIUME. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK, SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS), THE Company's Steamship

"PANDORA," Captain G. Messel, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at Noon. Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 10th February, 1891.

STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY. THE Steamship "NANZING."

Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon. This steamer has Superior Accommodation for first class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 18th February, 1891. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

R. Nelson, Commander, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 23rd February, at 3 p.m. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating. Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Hongkong, 18th February, 1891.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG, AND ANTWERP,

THE Steamship "DENBIGHSHIRE," Captain Gedye, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th February. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON. THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW," H.L. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th February. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Cour

Hongkong, 11th February, 1801. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

HE Company's Steamship "GENERAL WERDER," Captain M. Eichel, will leave for the above Ports on or about the 22nd February. MELCHERS & Co..

Hongkong, 16th February, 1891. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM TO SHANGHAL THE Company's Steamship

"NECKAR." Captain H. Supmer, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival with the out-

MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th February, 1891.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"IMPERIAL," Crosby, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 31st January, 1891. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"STERLING," Goodwin, Master, will load, here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch, For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Mosekong, 16th January, 1891

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. THE Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco, will Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 26th February,

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to salling.

First-class Fares granted as follows:-To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... To Liverpool 325.00

To London..... 332.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San, Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a

discount of to per cent. This allowance does wol apply to through fares from China and Jahan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs,

San Francisco. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN,

Generated and February that U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY." THROUGH TO NEW YORK, WIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO. wid YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 10th March, at I P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for apan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Rallways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to posts

in Merico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines. of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows: To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco, and return, ? available for 6 months......

To Liverpool..... 325.00 To London..... 332.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on

application. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-

ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or

vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on brard until 4 F.M. 16 day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will e received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day ;

ill Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-

dress in full; value of same is required.

tined Po'ats beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,

Wandtone 16th February 1801. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. NOTICE,

PORT SAID, BR. DISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMI & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS! LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE. NEW ORLEANS,

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOM D, ADEN, SUEZ,

GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. THE COMPANY'S STRANERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS

AND LUGGAGE, N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in

N SUNDAY, the 15th day of March, "NECKAR," Captain H. Supmer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon,
Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 14th March, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co. to what will still the Agents, be

Manghong, 16th February, 1891.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

> DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c. Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,

"LEMOINE" NATURAL CHAMPAGNE, (Without Liqueur.) AWARDED PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE Special Features of this Pure Champagne are :-1st,-its entire freedom from the usual sugar-

candy, ect., consequently it is fresher, cleaner, and more wholesome than the Liqueured champagnes. and.—Its Delicacy, due to the first pressings only of the grapes used; the later pressings

make the wine rough and coarse, and necessitate the use of liqueur. 3rd .- Its Natural Dryness, which is not aggressive, making it more appetizing than satisfying.

4th.-No liqueur being added, the process of re-corking is very rapidly effected, so avoiding the large loss of carbonic acid gas—the most

valuable property of Champagne. Champagne should always be drunk cold; but to half freeze a light, delicate wine by putting it into an ice-pall for the best part of an hour, is to

destroy all its fine vinous properties. In former years, when heavily Liqueured Champagnes were alone obtainable, a good freezing was necessary to bide the nauscous sweetness of a ten per cent. dose of sugar-candy and alcohol; but consumers now demand a win free from unnatural sweetness or alcohol-s sparkling vintage which can be taken freely at luncheon or dinner, and which will improve, rather than destroy, the appetite.

Not 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL Hongkong, 10th February, 1891.



WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best.

English Makers. The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout. LARGE BOMBAY

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the

" SODAS"

ordinary size. COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and thefull amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG, And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock :-PURE AERATED WATERS SODA WATER

LEMONADE POTASH WATER SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER SARSAPARILLA WATER TONIC WATER GINGER ALE

GINGERADE. No Credit given for bottles that look dirty. or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

monghong, Helegyaph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1891.

Stewards :- H.E. Sir G. William des Voeux, K.C.M.G.; H. E. Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, V.C., K.C.B.; H. E. Major-General Digby Barker, C.B.; Commodore Church, R.N. Colonel Storer, R.E., Colonel Chater, 91st Regt. The Hon. P. Ryrie; The Hon. J. J. Keswick The Hon, C. P. Chater; G. S. Coxon, Esq.; W H. Forbes, Esq.; J. Grant, Esq.; R. EM. Gray Esq.; M. Grote, Esq.; H. Hoppius, Esq.; and E. L. Woodin, Esq., E. W. Rutter, Esq., Hon. Treasurer. E. H. Gore-Booth, Etq., Clerk of the Course.

FIRST DAY, -THURSDAY, 19TH FEBRUARY. The WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES, for China Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$5; with \$100 added, Half-a-mile. Mr. John Peel's b. Opposition, 10st. 12lb.....

Mr. Sid's b. Walda, 11st. 1lb...Mr. Sampson 2 Mr. Eassoon's ro. Unicorn, 11st. 11b...... Mr. Hutchings 3 Mr. Fraser-Smith's gr. Chaser, 11st. 4tb

Mr. Maclean o Opposition, with about three lengths the best of the start, was never collared and won by a

length and a half in 50% secs. The ASHLEY CUP, presented by D. R. Sassoon, Esq., for China Ponles; entrance \$5; weight for

inches. One mile. Mr. Boyd's d. Duncraggan, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Boyd 1 Mr. Chantrey's wh. Autocrat, 11st. 4lb,.....

Mr. Master 2

Mr. John Poel's ch. Merry Christmas, gist. 7lb.....Mr. Hough 3 Mr. Buxey's b. Skipjack, tost. 12lb. Mr. Reynell o be a whit surprised if either Laufer or Mac Mr. Sebrol's br. Coquette, 11st. 4lb....... Sicear, two of last year's "subs," should 47, Yourd, to be Los. Sergt.; and temporary gather the money. If Tis. 250 was not forth,

Mr. Sid's d. Susewind, 11st. 11b. Mr. Maclean o Mr. Ten Broeck's gr. Wild Mint, 10st. 6lb..... Mr. Green o

Won cleverly by half a length, with Merry Christman a good third. Mr. Boyd's victory was descrivedly popular and the rider had most flattering reception on returning to scale. The times were-301, 61, 1.35, and 2 min. 8 secs.

The Hongkong DERBY, Sweepstakes of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing entries, with \$100 added for 1st pony, and \$50 for and; for all China Ponies bond fide Griffins at date of entry (Saturday, 17th January, 1891); first pony, 70 per cent; second, 20 per cent.; third, 10 per cent; weight

tost. 10lb. One-mile-and-a-balf. Mr. John Peel's gr. ArdentMr. Master Mr. Buxey's gr. RoyaltyMr. Pond 2 Mr. Buxey's gr. Reciprocation ... Mr. Reynell Vampire, Crown Diamond, Chimera, Starlight, Flight, Merry Thought, Gallant, and Austerlitz

Won in a canter; a good race for second place. Times-31, 621, 1.341, 2.08, 2.311 and

The FCOCHOW CUP, value \$200, presented by the Foochow community, for China ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$5. Two miles,

Mr. Jehn Feel's gr. Vagrant, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Hough Mr. Buxey's gr. Arabic, rost. 12lb..... Mr. Sampson 2

Mr. Nantai's gr. Blue-Ruin, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Master Senator, Loap Year, Llygodan, Haphazard

and Cobweb also ran. Won, after a good race, in 4 min. 26secs.

The VALLEY STAKES, Sweepstakes of \$5 each with \$100 added, for subscription griffing of this season, 1890-91, only 1 weight for inches.

Three-quarters-of-a-mile. Mr. John Peel's gr. Blue Bonnet, 11st. 1b Mr. Hough Mr. Darius' Mercury, 10st, 12lb. Mr. Sampson 2

Mr. Buxey's sk. Sliding Scale, 1 xst. 41b...... There were a dozen runners, and the times were-31, 621 and 1.36. Blue Bonnet won with comparative case.

The LUSITANO CUP: presented by the Members of the Club Lusitano, for China Ponics weight for inches; previous winners at this meeting, 10lb. extra; subscription griffins of this season, 1890-or, allowed tlb.; entrance \$10; second Pony to receive half the entrance money. One-mile-and-a-quarter,

Mr. Sassoon's br. Zephyr, 11st. 4lb..... Mr. Sausoon Mr. Buxcy's gr. Home Guard, 11st. 11b...... Mr. Pond Mr. John Peel's gr. Emerald, rost. 91b.......

Mr. Yowa's gr. Nero, 11st. 1lb.Mr. Boyd o Won easily—times, 314, 634, 1.344, 2.7 1-5th

The CANTON CUP: for China Ponies, bond fide Griffins at date of entry (17th January, 1891) weight for inches; winners, at this meeting 7lbs. extra ; entrance \$5. One mile.

Mr. John Peel's gr. Hilarity, 11st, 11b. Mr. Awa's gr. Phoenix, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Green 2 Mr. Fraser-Smith's er. Chreasorst, 10st, 12ib.

Mr. Collingwood A walk-over. The noble sporting owners of Hongkong didn't think the Canton Cup werth racing for. The times were-324, 64, 1.39, and

The Hongkong Club Cup; presented, for China Ponies: weight for inches; entrance \$15; second Pony to receive 50 per cent; third Pony, 25 per cent. of entrance money. One-mile-and-a-half.

Mr. John Peel's gr. Vagrant, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. Chantrey's gr. Autocrat, 11st. 41b.

Mr. Sid's dun Susewind, 11st: 11b., Mr. Maclean 3 Mr. Twain's b. Ascold, 11st. 4lb..... Mr. Collingwood o

Won in clever style, with Susewind on Autocrat's quarters in—30%, 61%, 1.34. 200%, 2.41% and 3 16. This performance makes Vagrant a fair-class pony, and he will be dangerous both in the Challenge Cup and Champions.

The COMPRADORS' CUP, for all subscription griffins of this season, 1890-91, only; weight for inches, winner of Valley Stakes, 51b. extra: entrance \$c: Second Pony to receive half the entrance money. One mile,

Mr. Quintet's wh. Romance, 11st. 1lb. McGreen Major Hannay's gr. Jujube, 10st. 12lb. Owner 2

Mr. Jay's gr. Renner, 10st, 12 b. Mr. Collingwood 3 There were a dozen starters: Romance won n a canter, and he has an A I chance for the German Cup. The time 2 min: 121 secs., is just about good enough

TO-MORROW'S RESULTS.

I have sent back the diamond necklace the winner of fifty thousand dollars on Ardent was courteous enough to forward me. I am deeply grateful all the same. To-morrow the Scurry Stakes, in my opinion, will be won by Gallant or Royalist-I am not under-estimating the merits of Ardent and Merry Thought, but rost tolb, is one thing and weight for inches is quite another; and my humble five shekels on this race will not go on the "blue and silver."

The Exchange Plate must produce a first-class race. If "the princely house" declines to bring out Vagrant to face Zephyr and Home Guard in this mile and three-quarters race. shall feel very much like telling the sporting most promined men of the age. world of the Far East, in terse Angle-Saxon, what I think of the present wire-pullers of the so-called "princely house." And I am not particularly choice in the imatter of language when I is necessary to make my meaning clear. Zephys will, of course, run, and so will Home Guard, and if either Vagrant or Ardent isn't sent out. am going to say a few home truths about racing morals that may lead to future discussion. But Zephyr can slwsys best Home Guard-and Vagrant is, at his best, only second class.

The German Cup looks a certainty for Blue Bonnet, and yet I don't think he will win. Romance is far and away the best of the "Sub" griffins, and Blue Bonnet will have all his work cut out to beat Mr. Quintett's pony and Glencoe, notwithstanding his comparatively easy victory in the Valley Stakes.

The Professional Cup is a soft thing for Home Guard, if he is specially kept for this event; but otherwise, Susewind must win easily.

With a strong rider up, the Parsee Cup is a certainty for Starlight-and don't you lorget it.

The Jockey Cup is a medley, and I shall not be Acting Inspector; Senior Lee. Sergeant 44. Mr. Hart Buck o | furnish the winner,

The Flyaway Stakes may bring a large field to the pest; but if I couple Walde with Chaser I shall be very near the winner.

The Breker's Cup looks a moral certainty for Home Guard, as Zephyr will not care to meet the plucky little grey carrying a 71b. penalty. Glenisla has been withdrawn to give Home Guard half a chance in this event.

The Welter Plate is a mystery even now. There are half a dozen certainties in the list-but wil they all run? Crown Diamond, Merry Christmas, Saltpetre, Blue Ruin, Enchanter, and Ascold have all chances, and on his Ashley Cup form. Merry Christmas ought to win, and yet I don't think he is quite good enough.

AN OLD SPORTSWAN. Hongkong, 19th February, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, February 17th. Mr. John Morley, supported by Mr. Gladstone, proposed a vote of censure on the Government for its administration of Ireland. The debate is proceeding.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CHANG, the famous Chinese glant, has become naturalized British subject and an earnest reli gious worker. He is a "high" churchman

THE Post and Money Order offices which were closed to-day at noon will be shut at the same hour to-morrow and Saturday, but the Night Box will, as usual, be left open for the posting of correspondence.

Wz are informed by the Agents (Messrs, Arnhold Karberg & Co.) that the China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer Hampskire, from Landon and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday and may be expected on or about the 25th inst.

A "SEND OFF" benefit to Mr. Charles Harding the popular tenor of the My Sweetheart Com pany, is billed for Monday next. Several lady and gentlemen amateurs are coing to take par in the "show," which is to come off in the Theatre Royal.

LONDON is supposed to be the centre of the world's highest civilization, and yet you may read this discouraging item : In London town one wowan in every twenty is a pauper, one in every thirteen is illiterate, and one in every sixty is a gin drinker.

A "CHIT" collector who suddenly disappeared last October after collecting \$22,46 for his master, Mr. D. Griffith, photographer, was caught yesterday in Queen's Road. This morning he admitted the theft and Mr. Wise failed him for a fortnight, which was quite enough.

BRIGHAM YOUNG: It now appears, did not possess the fabulous wealth that was credited to him. He left just \$1,200,000 when he died and this sum was divided according to the strictest laws of equity among his eighteen wives and their children:

WE are requested by the hop. Secretary of the Athletic Club to remind intending competitors a the forthcoming Sports that no entries can be received after Saturday the 21st instant. We hear that Lady des Voeux has consented to distribute the prizes to the successful compet-

ANOTHER highway robber was sentenced to six months' imprisonment to-day. The accused attacked a Chinaman with a knife on the 20th ulto, and robbed him of fifty-four cents, severely cutting the complainant's hand in the struggle which ensued at midday near the Canton wharf

As a popular orator Gladstone is said to be not the equal of either Fox or Pitt, and he falls below Burke in affluence of fancy and knowledge of the springs of political action. In extent of acquirements and general versatility, however, he surpasses all the other British statesmen of

IT is stated that since the Paris Municipal Council dismissed the Sisters of Charity from the city hospitals they have been replaced by nurses who cost 700f. instead of 200f., and are renerally "servants who cannot get places'elsewhere." The spirit of sacrifice and devotion has all but gone.

THE Chinese constable, No. 432, was again before Mr. Wise this morning on the charge of stealing money from the master of a cargo boat in a gambling den. Inspector Hennessy said the accused had been several times reported and fined for various offences. The magistrate sentenced the prisoner to one month's hard labour.

"GENERAL" BOOTH of Salvation Army fame was once a Methodist minister, and as an evangelist he was wonderfully successful. But he thought the Methodists were not sufficiently progressive for him, so he drew off from that denomination and started the Salvation Army. The "General." is certainly a notable success, and one of the

UNBELIEVERS in vaccination for small-pox should consider the statement lust made to the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. Brouardel. While Germany loses only one hundred and ten persons per annum from small-pox. France actually loses 14,000, to be accounted for in the rigid way in which vacionation is enforced in Germany, and by the carele sness of the French-

Wz are informed by the agents of the Nippor Yusen Kaisha (Messrs, G. R. Stevens & Co. that they have received a telegram from the Head Office of the Japanese National Line in Tokyo to-day, to the effect that their Yokohams Shanghai liner Tokio Maru, which was recently stranded near Vokosuka; has been floated off the shoals on which she grounded and is now in dock undergoing repairs. She is not, we are glad to learn, wery seriously damaged.

THE Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. W. M. Deane) has made the following promotions Senior and class Inspector Mackie to be 1st class Inspector; Senior 3rd class Inspector Perry to be and class Inspector; Acting Inspector Hanson Ford, to be full Sergeant 1 Senior Acting Sergt, Acting Sergt, 3, McIver, to be Acting Sergeant, | coming they would burn the village. 94

CENSUS tables recently published show that' while in 1840 there were forty cities with a population of 10,000 or over, in 1880 there were 286, and the number has now increased to 440.

His Excellency Li King-fong, erroneously dubbed Lord "Li, the new Chinese Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Court of the Mikado, was formally presented to the Emperor of Japan on the 1th inst.

GEORGE IV., "the first gentleman in Europe," called the Scotch "A nation of gentlemen," on account of the royal reception they gave him when he paid his famous vivit to Edinburgh. George was the biggest blackquard of his day-and his nation of gentlemen "have sadly deteriorated.

THE history of dancing from the earliest times to the present, including every characteristic national dance, will be illustrated at the Vienna Opera House. The performances will include the dance of David before the Ark, the slow measures of the Middle Ages, the old Castilian dances, the Highland fling, the Irish jig, and every proper feature of such an exhibition, all to appropriate music,

THE facetious gentleman, styled "Shui-kwal" by our Chinese fellow residents is at it again, Ho-that is Mr. Cooper, the so-called Water Authority-has decided to cut off the water supply throughout the city, for an indefinite period, on and after Saturday, the sist instant This obliging gentleman graciously limits himself to the hours of from It a.m. to 4 p.m. That's modest enough to suit the most exacting of tax-payers, surely. An advertisement in another column of this issue contains some details of the proposed interference with the water supply, but'no explanation is effered; never is in cases of official interference with the rights of the ill-used British tax-payer. In the interests of the general public we submit the three days, at the outside, is the limit of time which should be conceded to the Water Oracle wherein to carry on his tomfoolery, -

AT a certain seminary for young ladies in the East-we can't be more specific for fear of a libe action—the atudents of Garman are not allowed to speak in any other language at table, but one young lady, more daring than the others, broke the rule and announced in English to her companions that she was "mashed" on a certain young man. " Mashed," said the young fraulein who presided over the students, and who is but imperfectly acquainted with English, "mash" what does that mean?" "Oh," spoke up one of the young damsels, wishing to save her blushing and confused companion, "when a person is very much in love with anybody, she says she is 'mashed' on him." The girls thought that ended the matter, but what was their surprise when, the next night in prayer-meeting, the teacher rose with beaming face and declared "I wish to testify, young ladies, that I am ! mashed " on the Lord "

LAST Saturday afternoon the remains of the unfortunate Shanghai Police constable, James Breslau, who was accidentally shot by a comrade, were interred subsequent upon the solemmization of the Requiem Mass at St. Joseph's Church. The service was very largely attended by members of the Force The Mercury understands that the deceased served for several years in the Royal Artillery, which he left in Hongkong, and was appointed a Dockyard policeman a position which he held for nearly five years, after which he went to Shanghai, where he had lived upwards of a year as a universal favourite and a respected police officer, when he came by his untimely death. He is said to have a wife and two children in Birkenhead, and an aged widowed mother in the south of Ireland, who depended on him in a great measure for their support, and who will probably be left in straitened circumstances through his sad and premature death.

HOW CHINESE BRIGANDS LEVY BLACKMAIL.

Choi Ayat, alias Fuk Pai, who was recently arrested by Inspector Stanton by virtue of warrant issued at the instance of the Chinese Government, has been tried before Mr. Wise at the Police Court, and the case, which has been remanded several times, was concluded to-day may be summarised as follows :--

Young Sun Chang, head-master of the Mak

Ka Sha school, in the Shun Tak district of the

province of Kwangtung, said :- I preside over the classes which are held in the village temple On the 19th of April last year, at the time of morning meal, four men, armed with revolvers, came into the school and demanded Tis. 200 blackmail. They told me to collect the money from the village and said if it was not forthcoming they would burn the village. I replied that the inhabitants were poor and had not so much money. They said the money must be paid; if it was not paid they would begin with me, meaning they would kill me. There were seven or eight scholars present, among them the son of a farmer who is looked upon as the headman of the place. I sent this boy for his father, Fok Toi Man, who came. Fok Toi Man asked the four men to be more lenient as the people were poor. They replied that this was all deception. We persisted in begging, and the men said when they came next time they would show us something. They seemed unmoved by our entreaties. On July 28th the same four men camo again and assumed a more menacing attitude. They took out pistols and sword and put them on the table and asked me if had found the money. I said where can I find it.' They replied they did not care; they mus have Tis. 300. I was frightened and they began to swear. I sent for the headman again and he came. They told me if I could not get the money they would kill me that day, and they would not let me leave. I therefore told the headman to go and get some one to find the money. He went away and returned in about six hours and handed me Tls. 50 in the presence of the four men. He said he had had great difficulty in raising the money, some of the people having to pawn their things. I handed the Tis. 50 to the defendant, who was the leader. He said it was too little. I begged them to be content with the momey, saying they could see for themselves that we could not get any more. They said they would take the Tis. 50 for the time being, but that when they came next time, if I had not Tis. 250 to give them they would hurn the whole village. The four men then went sway. I thought the matter had finished, but on October 1st in the morning, as soon as I opened my door, a man who looked like the captain of a junk threw a letter into my school and went away. The letter asked for Tis. 250, and threatened to burn the place down in case of refusal. On October 5th about the time of the eyoning meal, the defendant, with the same three men, came to the school, pulled out arms and amongst the members of our local Police Force: | demanded the Tis, 250. I sent for the headman again and asked him what he intended to do. He said he could find no money as the harvest was bad. / He begged the four men to overlook to be 3rd class Inspector; P.S. 51, J. Butlin, to the matter as there was no money. At first they would not listen to arguments, but they finally said they would allow us to November 12th to

.November and, in the early morning, a man who looked like a seaman brought a letter (produced) which referred to the previous letter and demanded Ils. 250 on November 12th, The messenger threw down the letter and went away. On Nevember 17th, between 9 and II p.m. I was aroused from sleep by a great noise outside and cries of fire. I opened my door and went out. I saw the village on fire and there was great confusion. I stayed in my school to watch my things. The fire raged until between I and 3 a.m. Altogether 23 houses and 25 shops were burned down. The next morning, hearing a noise, I went out and saw a flag on the top of a bamboe in a field. The flag was of white cloth and square. It contained the names the four men had given me on their first visit. Below these characters was a square red chop, which corresponded with the chop on the letters that were sent. At the corner of the flag were the characters 'fong-fo' (set fire). The headman's house was burned with the others. went with him to report to the mandarin and we petitioned about the matter.

Fok Tol Man, the headman of the village. gave similar evidence and added that one of his children, aged three years, was burnt to death on the night in question. A large number of pigs were also destroyed by the fire. He produced a letter demanding Tis. 300 blackmail In defence, the prisoner stated that he had

shut up. He had nothing to do with the fire or blackmailing, and could produce a witness to The witness for the defeace was put in the box" and said he knew the prisoner well, and

been in this Colony for four or five years and

was employed at the Kwan Ki hong until it was

had seen him during the 10th moon (November) The interpreter of the Court then handed in certified translations of the letters alleged to have been sent to the schoolmaster and headman of the village, wherein the sum of Tis. 250 was repeatedly demanded. One of the letters ran

as follows :-"We sent to you before, but you have not sent us the blackmail demanded. The Brethren don't believe your excuses, they know you can pay it. If the Tla, 250 is not paid by the 12th of November you will suffer for it. We will burn your village. Then regrets will be unavailing. It is your fault if a calamity occurs. Sealed by what purports to be th

"hong chop" of the Brethren. His Worship formally committed the prisoner to gaol pending the orders of the Governor, in accordance with section zr of the Extradition Ordinance.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-second ordinary meeting, to be held at the Company's effices, at half-past two o'clock p.m. on Friday, the 27th February, 1801:-

The Directors have the pleasure to present a Statement of the Company's Accounts for the year ending 31st December last.

1889.—The balance at Credit of Working Account, as per last Deduct Dividend of \$3 perShare, paid in 1890,.....\$60,050,00

Deduct Claims under 1889 Policies paid in 1890 33,787.94 Deduct Return premia

&c., &c. paid in 1890 ... 8,765.58 102,553.52 Balance of Profit \$141,532.07

The Directors propose to apportion this sum as follows: \$60,000 as a Final Dividend of \$5 per share, (making \$6 for the year); \$33.032.07 as Bonus on contributions of premis by shareholders; and the balance, \$45,500, to Reserve Fund, thereby increasing the same to \$748,500,

which it is hoped may be approved. 1800.-The Balance at Credit of Working Account on the 31st December was \$231,876,04, and it is proposed to pay the usual First Dividend of \$3 per share. The losses were rather more numerous last year than for the preceding two or three years, but it is hoped the Policies may run off without greatly exceeding the

During the year Mr.-B. Layton resigned and the Directors filled his place by inviting to the Board Mr. H. P. Tennant, whose lamented decease at a later; period created a vacancy which still remains. Hoz. P. Ryrie and Mr. Dalrymple retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

Messrs. J. H. Cox and R. Lyali have audited the Accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.

P. RYRIE, Chairman

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1890. Capital Account \$ 400,000.00

Accounts Payable :-Final Dividend for 1889 56,000.00 Bonus for 1889 and Sundries 41,819.06

Working Account 1890 :--

Invested in Bonds :---

\$1,482,195.10 Cash at Bankers.....

Balanco at Credit 231,876.04

Chinese Imp. Govt. Loans, C, & E. Loans on Mortgage !-On Properties in Hengkong On Properties in Shanghai

Premis due from Agencies,

Interest due on Deposits and

Investments, &c.....

Hongkong Fire Ins. Co.'s Shares., 522.00 Furniture Account .:-Office Furniture, &cc. Accounts Receivable :-

\$1,482,195.10 WORKING ACCOUNT, 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST

DECEMBER, 1890. To Charges Account:-Rent, Salaries, Legal and Surveyors' Fees, Stamps, Stationery, &c., &c. 18,603 51 Directors' and Auditors' Fees infinition 7,300.00

Commission Account :--Agents' Commission 14,897.78 Fire Frigades Account :--Contributions at Agencies...... " Loss Account 1800:-Claims accruing to this year, pald 55,056.62 . Amount Written off Furniture Account..... Balance 231,876 04 327,885.05

By Premium Account :-. Net amount of Premia collected\$246,131.72 Less Re-insurances. 7,174.27 -\$ #38,957.45 Interest Account :-Amount at Credit, including interest due on Deposits and Investments, &c..... 87,820.00 Exchange Account :-Amount at Credit .. Transfer Fee Account ;-.. Amount at Credit \$ 327,885,05 E. & O. E.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Secretary. We have examined the above Statement with the Books and Securities at the Head Office, and have found the same to be correct,

JAMES H. COX, Auditors;

Hengkeng, 17th February, 1891.

CORRESPONDENCE

I've do not nacessarily underse the epiatons expressed by "Correspondents in this column).

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

A CORRECTION. To the Editor or the "Monekone Telegraph." DEAR SIR .-- I notice a paragraph in your issue of the 17th referring to a communication from the Secretary of the above institution about reporting their proceedings in full. I certainly think-if the press will take the trouble—that they ought to be so reported, and from an educational point of view they should be of very great benefit, not only to the members of the Institute but to the community at large also, especially a community like ours, so largely interested in shipping, and who are occasionally called upon to decide questions requiring a certain amount of technical knowledge. But for this to be of any use, net only the paper, but the discussion also, must be correctly reported. Such was not the case with the latter however, for the remarks attributed to me were made by another gentleman of the same name; mine were confined to a technical view of several points. The motion "that the papers be printed and circulated" was

> I am, Dear Sir, Yours truly,

JOHN MITCHELL We publish Mr. Mitchell's letter with pleasure, and take this opportunity of suggesting that on future occasions it might be well if the Secretary were to furnish the representatives of the Press with the Christian and surnames of the lecturers, and also of those who take part in the general discussion of topics touched upon in the course of addresses delivered at special functions.—Ed.1

also my ides.

THE SUNDAY LABOUR QUESTION.

TO THE EDSTOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR.—It may interest some of your readers, and assist in the discussion of the subject of forced Sunday labour, to know that the subjoined paragraph appeared in The Christian on the 16th ultimo :-- Lord's Day Rest Association—An address has been issued by this Association which states that on the Continent the struggle is to win back the lost. Sabbath. In England the struggle is to preserve our existing Sabbath. At Northampton, Norwich, Sheffield, Ryde, Newport, and elsewhere, the postmen have been entirely released from Sunday work on alternate Sundays. There are 500,000 persons employed in the amusement industry, and these persons are protected in the enjoyment of Sunday as a day of rest under the Statute 21 George III. cap. 40, which prohibits the opening of any place of amusement or entertainment on Sundays for money payment. In Victoria (Australia) a law has been passed which prohibits the publishing and sale of newspapers on Sunday. In Germany, France, Holland, Austria, Russia, and Switzerland, steps have been taken by the various Governments to lessen Sunday labour. and yet in Hongkong British subjects are still struggling under the guidance of Captain Ashton, President of the Mercantile Marine Officers Association, for the right of rest on the seventh day ! This is a shocking disgrace to the colony of Hongkong, and we wish the marine officers God-speed and God's blessing. ..

Thanking you condially in anticipation for the favour of granting space in your esteemed columns for this contribution. Yours, etc.,

ANTI SLAVERY Hongkeng, 18th February, 1891. NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON JABUARY 17th, A broker in thrones, is the latest European povelty. A complete history of his operations has only just been made public. Waldapfel is the name of the man who claims to have obtained, as a sort of commission agent the crown of Bulgaria for Prince Ferdinand, and whose disallowed charge of 40,000 francs for the service has since led him to plot the Prince's overthrow and the substitution of somebody likely to pay upon the delivery of the property. The candidate selected by Waldapiel was Count Sickingen of Austria, a member of one of the noblest families of the empire, but as impecunious as he is blueblooded. Count Sickingen craved the prize dangled before him by Waldapfel. As he did not have money enough to satisfy the demands of the broker, he borrowed from a widow until all her little fortune had been transferred to Waldapfel. The Count promised to marry the widow's pretty daughter as soon as he should become sovereign of Bulgaria and make her a princess. But as time passed and the crown of Bulgaria seemed as far off as ever, the widow lost faith and had the Count arrested as a

The Count, to prove his sincerity, exposed the agency of Waldapiel in the matter, and the latter was also arrested, 'From all that the authorities can learn there appeared to have been no actual deception on the part of anybody. Waldapiel was confessedly active in clevating Ferdinand to a place among the sovereigns of Europe, and although he may have over estimated his part in the affair, it is equally certain that when the Coburg family refused to pay him the sum demanded he began plotting with Russia to put some one in Ferdinand's place and had an active share in the Panitsa complisher

ends. On the other hand, it is not probable a characteristic reaction. that the Count had any intention either as a nobleman or a prince of marrying the daughter of a plebeing wilew. Thus the case stands, that the Chilean army remains loyal to the while the aristocracy of Europe is shocked by Government. Several prominent members of the revelations, and hopeful that the Count will | Congress are said to be with the revolutionists. be able to prove his innocence.

of Bedford was the richest man in the peerage frenciad Hunster has been replaced by the except the Duke of Westminster. A dozen years ago he replied to the Queen of Holland. who bluntly asked him what his annual income estates in West Central London, the plum of the whole being Covent-garden market. Under the old charter the Duke of Bedford to those who have been unwillingly led into levied tolls on every cart within a quarter of a mile of the market and, one may almost say, on every flower or parcel of fruit sold within the and probably Arica, will be blockaded on and merket building. Although he got £20,000 after January 25th. It is reported that proviannually from this source, it was only by the | slone are becoming very scarce in Iquique, constant glbbeling of Punch that he would improve what that comic journal always called the "Mud-salad market." He was a retiring, eccentric, reserved man, with no brilliancy like his brother, Lord Arthur, or his other brother, Lord Odo Russell, better known by the name of Ampthill. Lord Tavistock, the Duke's son who succeeds him, is not a man of many parts The Duke of Somerset, who died this week, was an old bachelor, and many years ago was in the army. He was unknown to the present generation and was hardly ever seen, except when toddling to his club for a game of whist The Earl of St. Maur, who succeeds him, was once an amateur whip, driving the London and Oxford private coach. Of late years he has kept a horse bazzar at Plymouth, letting out teams to officers of the garrison and instructing them how to drive.

The Earl of Dovon, whose death was announced to-day, has left no reputation, except that of having ruined his father, who was one of the most worthy and honorable men in the British peerage.

The latest advices from Buenos Ayres are o a more peaceful character. The rebels who assembled in the province of Entre Rios have been disarmed, and a new Governor has been appointed and is already acting energetically The alarm is rapidly subsiding.

The late Commander Frederick Pearson. United States Navy, is the subject of an eulogistic article in the Whitehall Review. He is referred to as "the only American who ever received the Order of the Bath." He was thus decorated on account of the gallant part he played during the attack by the English fleet on the Japanese forts in the Straits of Shimonoseki in 1864.

PARIS, January 17th. In the Deputies to-day M. Lauri, in an interpolation, complained of the drain of gold to England. He asserted that it had simply been transferred to Germany. The Rothschilds should does not miss a single ceremony and fulfils all not be allowed to rule, and the Bank of France | the duties of his high office. He wants to prove should retain a sufficient amount of gold for the | to others that he is still vigorous, and perhaps requirements of war and commerce.

to the Barings, the gold held by the Bank of Extremely feeble are the ties which bind him France amounted to \$224,000,000, as against to life, and no great force will be necessary to \$278,400,000 in 1888. Had not the bank lent cut them off. Perhaps one morning, when \$15,000,000, the Bank of England would have been | nobody expects it, the Pope may be found dead, compelled to raise the rate of exchange and or, perhaps, during one of the ceremonies which French commerce would have suffered a counter- he will attend, the old man will be seen dropblow from the Baring crisis. The operation, ping his head, never to lift it up again, upon the Rouvier declared, was perfectly legal and pro- arms of his holy chair." fitable, and afforded proof of the financial strength of France. He added that he accepted the entire responsibility for the loan.

Lauri moved that Rouvier's explanation was inadequate, but the motion was rejected by a Vote of 418 to 20.

Monchicourt, liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, in an interview in regard to the proposal that the United States Government guarautoc the interest on the Nictragus Canal Company's bonds said, that the Panama canal would be finished before the Nicaragua canal was completed. He added ; "I once hoped that the United States Government would assist in the work of completing the Panama canal, but, am sorry say without effect. There is no possible doubt that the Government of the United States and the Government of France ought to promptly assume charge of the Panama canal and make necessary arrangements to complete the work. "I am certain that if the French Government felt that it would not suffer a humiliating rebuff from the Government of the United States the former Government would be only too willing to make propositions to the United States which hopes, however, that the matters at issue might lead to a mutual and satisfactory under- between the two countries would be amicably standing by which the Panama canal could be settled. completed."

Heavy snowstorms are reported from Bordenux and Beregueux. Traffic of all kinds in those cities and surrounding regions is at a standstill. In the department of Dordogne all the rivers are frozen over. Wolves are ravaging the sheep pens. The village of Pontarilar and farms about it are completely isolated. Several deaths by freezing are reported from the department of Gers. Around the villages in the vicinity o Dunkirk, in the north of France, wolves are making their appearance and hunting parties are being organized to exterminate them.

A severe storm is prevailing again in Germany. From Spain come reports of more snowstorms and a renewal of the recent severe frosts.

MADRID, January 17th. A violent snowstorm prevails and the weather throughout Spain is extremely cold. In the Malaga district the jackals are playing sad havoc with the flocks, and appearing in such numbers

that they are terrifying the peasants. NAPLES, January 17th. The snowstorm which commenced yesterday lasted all night. The storm is unprecedented. Traffic in the streets has entirely ceased.

EDINBURGH, January 17th. A monster procession of trade unionists, esti- story" as R. K. says, mated at 30,000 men, marched through the streets to-day. The display was a demonstration in sympathy with the striking railroad will say this-that if the three matches were employes. The men behaved in the most played over again on a ground new to all the orderly manner. There seems no prospect of an | teams we should win more than one. We early end of Scotland's great railroad strike.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 17th. The Imperial Commission on Petitions has returned the memorial on behalf of the Russian Jews addressed to the Czar by a meeting recently held at Lincoln Guild Hall, accompanied by a communication stating that the commission is not authorized to present such memorial to the

BERLIN, January 17th.

defective character of Dr. Koch's statement We ought to have sent a stronger team down regarding the composition of his lymph, especially over the studied reticence concerning some parts of the process of production. The discussion proceeds with renewed activity as to the value of the discovery. The weight of German, Austrian and English medical opinion supports the belief in the healthy virtue of the lymph. Dr. Peters reports that in twenty-one fost mortem examinations he found the lymph, instead of being beneficial, had led to an extensive increase of tuberculous deposits. Evidence from every quarter,
however, when compared, demonstrates that
though the remedy has failed in many exem, if

Count Sickingen, though not connected with | has an undoubtedly effective ameliorating effect any reigning house, would not be regarded as an in early phthisis, tubercules of the larynx and impossible selection, for the Crar is willing to lupus. Leading Russian doctors have experitake any tool that he can handle for Russia's mented with the lyraph in leprosy and report

LIMA, January 17th.

Papers from Iquique received, here announce Three noblemen died this week. The Duke chief of the forces, and the commander of the former commander of the cruiser Esmeralda.

Admiral Viel and another admiral remain leyal to the Government, and are making prewas, that he confessed to £3,000,000. His parations for the defense of Valparaiso. Orders property has greatly increased since that date. have been given to prepare the torpedo beats for His income was chiefly derived from the Bedford service.

> The Government of Chile has issued a decree offering a reward of two years' pay and amnesty revelt and who will submit to the Government. It is announced that Pleague and Caleta Buens

> NEW YORK, January 17th. The Mail and Express' special says: The latest advices from Chile say the flect has on board the leaders of the Cortes, and if it seizes the customs at Arapaca it will render the Balmaceda Government bankrupt and finally powerless. This would compel Balmaceda to resign, unless the army should be unanimous in his support. In which case Balmaceda might be able to hold his own,

The latest: trustworthy news about Pope Leo XIII. who again has been represented as in lying condition by recent dispatches, is to be found in the Winsteenth Century, a Milan paper, to which its Roman correspondent wrote on December 23, 1890 : "The strength of the Pope s daily decreasing. Not that he can be said to be suffering from any definite illness, still his life is abbing away slowly and insensibly. What keeps him up more than snything elve is his erergy and his will. He still seems sufficiently strong and vigorous, but those who approach him are sadly struck with all the symptoms of speedy bodily dissolution. The Pope's voice has become thin-very thin. His body, already lean and angular, has become almost transparent, the eyes only are vivaelous and brilliant.

"He looks like a shadow or a spirit, mournful and sad, wandering through the grand and superh solltude of the Vatican. Perhaps he is suffering over the idea that he has not done for the Church as much as he could or would have done. He had grand conceptions, vast schemes, and he had the mind and heart to reclize them. but circumstances were stronger than he. The later years of his pentificate have not corresponded to all the hopes which he entertained in 1876. He feels it himself and is grieved at it, still it was less through his fault than through those of others that his plans did not succeed.

"At any rate he continues his receptions. He always has on his lips the habitual smile. He he wants to prove it to himself. But nobody in Rouvier, in reply, said that even after the loan | the Vatican entertains any illusion in that respect."

> LONDON, January 18th. A dispatch from Buenes Ayres says that the revolt in Chile is spreading rapidly. The insurgents are very energetic and are managing the the campaign in a skitful manner. The issue of the rising is very doubtful,

The Times announces that the authorities of the British Museum have discovered among the collection of papyrus rolls acquired recently in Egypt the text of Aristo le's treatise on the constitution of Athens, from which numerous writers of antiquity quoted, but which hitherto has been known only in detached fragments. This discovery is almost unprecedented in the history of classical learning. There is no doubt of the genuineness of the manuscript.

OTTAWA (Ont.), January 18th. Despite denials it is positively known that Blaine recently made overtures to the Canadian Government with a view of establishing closer trade relations between the two countries. Cabinet Minister said he was not in a position to divulge the condition of affairs. He had

ALGIERS, January 18th. Further details of the destruction wrought by the severe earthquake in Algeria have been received. The towns of Gouraya and Villebourg were practically destroyed by the shocks and forty persons were killed by the falling of walls.

HAVRE, January 18th. Dillon and O'Brien, after a consultation for six hours, informed the Associated Press correspondent that complete accord had been established. adding that it was idle to say more at present.

THE CRICKET CARNIVAL AT SINGAPORE.

We take the following observations from a lengthy report sent to the Times of Caylon by one of the cricketing team of that colony :-"Just a few words as to the ground. It is a very fine ground with a magnificent upstair pavilion on it which cost £2,000; but the wicket was awful. You might expect anything-a shooter or a ball in your face, I got one of. Christoffelsz's, in practice, in my teeth the first few moments I went to the nets, and it destroyed my confidence all through. That's how it comes about that my average-"but that's another

It's not much use my going over the cricket again, and I have no apologies to make, but I were weak in batting, of course. A dashing bat of such a class as Whitting or Block would have made all the difference to us, though we had good bowling to face. Fox, the Perak man, is about the best bowler we have ever played against-overhand medium pace, and breaks both ways; but McKenzie, the Raffles boy, though he got wickets, was not in the same class. Hongkong had no bowlers of great excellence, Barff and Lowson could trundle. They had a splendle batting team though, Lieut Blair There is a distinct disappointment over the and Captain Duan both being magnificent bats.

Intimations.

COLONIAL HOUSE.



4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FO TH THE RACES.

SILKS AND SATINS FOR RACE COLORS.

RACING BOOTS & TOPS, WHIPS, SADDLI RY.

NEW PREMISES 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1801.

so the latter had to be taken off. However, he was allowed to bowl afterwards. Now that he has accepted a billet in Selangor, it is probable elther that his delivery will not be questioned or that the Stralts cricketing strength will not gain much by his joining their ranks I fear ! Kelaart bowled better as he went on, and at Penang, on our way back, was in great form, but I don't think he was trundling as well as he does in Colombo. The constant round of festivities was enough to upset stronger heads and stomachs than any of us possessed, and Libink our bowling suffered in consequence, for Christoffelys could not bowl a little bit in the third match us, the Straits, which we were more desirous of winning. It was in batting, however, that we' were weak, Marks generally did well and so did Vanderspar ; Courtenay also always made runs ; but, though Stephens would stay at the wickets for an hour or so, he seldom made anything, and only got into double figures twice. The rest of us did almost nothing, and one of us actually so, We have no need to be discouraged, though, for we have lots of teams in the island better than the one we sent down.

So much for the cricket. The rest is one long story of dinner, dance, and revel, particularly of revel. How we played cricket at all beats me. Why, in the middle of the first match, we went to a dance got up by the Colonel and officers of the s8th and kept it up till 3 a.m., our hosts being about as jolly a set of fellows as we ever met. One of the most amusing sights to my mind was the native sports (land and sea). They came in thousands to see it, though they paid no attention to the cricket and we enjoyed the fun and inexh sustible energy around us vastly, On Briday, the and of January, we went to a

dance at the Tanglin Club, and had an awfully good time. Everything was so well done, much better than we ever do it, and the next night a Smoking Concert was given and passed off. exceedingly well. The Governor, and pretty well all Singapore, was present, the two Hongkong "boys," Dr. Lowson and Surgeon Barrow, doing much to make it go off well. These two, familiarly known as Peter Blobbs and The Taster, assisted by other members of the Hongkong team and some Singaporeans, turned the town upside down for a fortnight. Their energy was as inexhaustible as their constitutions were strong, and after prolonged midnight and early morning revelry either of them could appear at 7 a.m. as sound as a bell and as steady as a rock. They were the life and soul of the fortnight, and better or more amusing fellows never breathed. Hats off, gentlemen, to Blobbs and The Taster, and may they turn up here some day to rouse us out of our lethargy and enliven the very sombre atmosphere of this place! I should like to see Colombo turned topsy-turvy for once, and to have some of our "higher officials "-they know of no such persons in Singapore-turned out of their beds after midnight, just to see their faces under the process. In Singapore the officials, the Military and the Civilians form one community, and there is never any official "side" observable there. Indeed, unless I am much mistaken, some of the" highest officials " of the Straits Settlements were hardly one whit behind our good friends Blobbs and the Taster in devilment and fun. Who painted the elephant statue I don't know? but Aspinail's enamel when red is very difficult to scrape off. At least so it appeared, for the VICTORIA next day they had to use sandpaper to get it off! No doubt the hearty co-operation of the Governor in all the cricket arrangements had much to do with the success with which everything went off. Sir Cecil took a personal interest in everything and was "the Governor" only on state occasions, mixing freely and unreservedly with everyone and taking a great interest in all that was going forward. Lady Clementi Smith drove down to the Pavilion every morning at 10 or 11 and remained there the whole day, only leaving for breakfast; and we

Ir the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it.-A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents n Hongkong and China,- Adul.

are as much indebted to her and to the Governor

for the unflagging interest they took in the

cricket, as we are for the cordial and generous

hospitality they showed us."

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

- 1		
	(From Messes, Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.	
	To-day.	1
	Barometer—o a.m.	
	AND CAMPAGE - I LA DE CAMPAGE - CONTRACTOR -	
,	Barometer - 6 P.M. controventeres conservations and conservations	4119
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	Thermoreter of p.m.	
		50
	There are the same of the same	. 11
	Thermometer—; p.m. (do)	***
	Thornmacher - Minimum (over might)	

Co-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAL THE Steamship

"PEKING," Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to Hongkong, 19th Vobrussy, 1891,

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Advertisements.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

"ENDERS, in duplicate, will be received for the following ANNUAL CONTRACTS required for Her Majesty's Troops at Hongkong and Outnosts.

1.—SUPPLIES of PROVISIONS, FUEL LIGHT, &c. 2.—PURCHASE of EMPTY PORTER HOGS IEADS. Samples to accompany the Tender for Sup-

Forms of Tender, Conditions of Contract, and ny information required can be obtained on application by letter addressed to the D. A. A. | 306] General (B), Commissariat Buildings, or in Person, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,

and no Tender will be entertained unless made on the forms so obtained. Tenders to be addressed to the General Officer Commanding, Commissiriat Buildings, before 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, the and March, rsor, and marked on the nutside of the envelope Tender for Supplies" or "Parchase of Empty

Porter Hogsheads." The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. Head Quarter Office. Hongkong, 19th February, 1801.

CITY HALL HONGKONG

MONDAY.

the 23rd February, 1791. TAREWELL BENEFIT will be tendered to Mr. CHAS. HARDING (prior and his departure to Europe) BY THE FOLLOWING LADY AND GENTLEMEN AMATEURS

OF HONGKONG. Mrs. GORDON, Miss HAZFLAND, Mr. HIRST, Mr. ROBINSON. Mr. GRACE, Mr. HUNTER,

Mr. G. LAMMERT, Mr. C. LAMMERT, PRICES AS USUAL.

Plan can be seen at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh Hongkong, 18th February, 1801.

Masonic.

HONGKONG,

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for q p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 17th February, 1891.

No. 1026:

Consignees.

" MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "STRATHLEVEN," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANC

AND SINGAPORE. ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence

and/or from the wharves delivery may be Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW.

All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 11 a.m., on the and inst. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 24th lust, will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents Hongkong, 17th February, 1891.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM. SHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignoes of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from slong.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense, C. D. HARMAN Bengkong, 16th February, 1891

"Amusements.

LI ONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY. "THE GONDOLIERS."

AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE. will be given on

SATURDAY, the 21st February, for which Tickets may be had of Messrs, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after Thursday, the roth inst.

Doors will be open as usual at 8.30 p.m. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock p.m. Tickets, \$2 each. Back Seats, \$1 each. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, so Cents.

Special TRAM-CARS will run as follows :---

8.30 p.m. [15 minutes after performance of 21st February. 8.45 p.m. ("Gondollers." ROBERT LYALL, Hon. Secretary,

Hongkong, 19th February, 1801. THE ROYAL JAPAN TOKIO TROUPE. WILL SHORTLY GIVE A SERIES OF HIGH CLASS A CROBATIC AND JUGGLING PERFORMANCES, "

DOWRINGTON: Full Particulars will be announced in a day

Hongkong, 16th February, 1891.

Fritivations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG,

In the Matter of the Estate of THOMAS ROBERT MCBEAN, Deceased.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Honour able the Crief Justice having, in virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance o of 1870, made an Order limiting to the 18th March, 1991, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate. All Creditors are hereby required to send ! their CLAIMS to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated 18th February, 1891. EDW. J. ACKROYD,

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED,

TOTICE is hereby, given that, an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The East Borneo Planting Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGTON & Co., No. 6, Ice House Lane, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of February, at 12.35 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing the following resolution, that is to say-

That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1865, 1800, and that C. S. SHARP and L. HALLWARD, both of Hongkong, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such wounding up.

Dated Hongkong, 11th February, 1891. By Order of the Board,

CHAS. F. HARTON, Secretary.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has secured the services of an experienced PHOTOGRAPHER, and undertakes to produce First Class Photographs and the enlargement of Photos, &c. Cabinets (enamelled)......\$5 a dozen.

Cartes de Visite 2 PUN WOO, PHOTOGRAPHER 84 Queen's Road Central, (Top Floor of Teen Sing, Bookbinder). Hongkong, 17th February, 1801

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, IST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 26.—Alice Memorial Hospital. 41.—Adamson, Bell & Co. 18 .- Butterfield and Swire. 35.—Brodie, Wm., Residence. 46.—Belillos & Co.

47.—Belillos, E. R., Kingsclere. 48.—Belilios, E. R., The Eyrle, Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road. 2. Cantlie, Dr. J., Queen's Road. Cowie, Dr. Alex., Queen's Road.

3.—Cantlie, Dr. J., Victoria Peak. 6.-C. & J. Telephone Co., Ld. 10.—Chater and Vernon. 15.-Central Police Station.

22.—" China Mail." 30.-C.-Borneo Co., Ld., S. S. M., Bowrington. 49. - Carlowitz & Co. 55.-Cowie, Dr. Alex. 12.-" Dally Press."

17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co. 60.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ld. 14-E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ld. 66.-Ezra, N. N. J., Residence, 79.—Ezekiel & Joseph.

4.-Foster, F. T. P., Residence. 14.-Great Northern Telegraph Co. 31.-Gibb, Livingston & Co. 44. Government House. 75. Gordon & Co., A. G., Praya Central. Bowrington,

80.—Government Civil Hospital. 20.-Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld. 25 .- H. & W. Dock, Aberdeen. 27.—Holliday, Wise & Co. 28.-Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.

32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone. 33.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E. 45.-Hughes & Erra. 64.—Holmes & Rodyk. 67.-Hughes, E. J., Residence.

68,-Hirst, Chas. 77.-Ho Tung, Praya Central. 78. Do. Seymour Terrace. 784. Do. Bonham Strand. 81.-H. & K. W. & Godown Co., Ld. 23.-Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street. 43.-Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.

50.—The Imports and Exports Office, 53.-Judd, Wm., Peak 71.- Jardine, Matheson & Co. Sugar Refinery. 74-Land Investment Co., Ld. . Linstead & Davis.

39.-Mackintosh, E., Residence. 73.-Millat, Marti y Mitjans. 19-P. & O. S. N. Co. 29.-Peak Hotel, 29a -- Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Craigleburn.

13.—Russell & Co. 52.-Sailors' Home. 59.—Soy Sing. 61. Stevens & Co., Geo. R.

69. Stolterfaht & Hirst. Hongkong Telegraph " Office. 9.-Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 50 -- Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone. 16.-Watson & Co., A. S., Ld. The Exchange is open day and night.

A SANDFORD

Mengiorny, 10th July, 1890,

Potels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON. THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the bes quality only,"

A. F. DO ROZARIO.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar, A small dairy is attached to the premises. MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,

> PEAK HOTEL, VICTORIA GAP, PRAK, Adjoining the Tramway Terminus,

Proprietress.

THE most beautiful position in the environs of Hongkong situated r 250 feet above sea level, commanding magnificient views of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China and neighbouring islands.

Cool Southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection from N.E. Winds of Winter. . The best accommodation of Visitors with every comfort, convenience and attention. The Cuisine is under the best supervision and

every luxury obtainable is supplied, WINES, etc. the best Brands and finest qualities only are kept. TERMS MODERATE.

Telephone No. 29. PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd., Proprietors. Hongkong, 13th February, 1891.

Insurances.

HE STANDARD SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIRST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVI-DENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are pre-

Agents, Hongkong

982—6]

pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April 1800 GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1880. THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE

UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 14th November, 1890, NOTICE. THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000 The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISES at CURRENT RATES on GOODS. T

LIMITED.

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEM, Socretary. HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,

GENERAL NOTICE THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, 1 -EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000,00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. LEE SING, Esq. Lo Yeur Moon, Esq. LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.--HO AMEL MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Honokome, 19th December, 1886.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED, JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT. THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special

terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says It is the best Disinfectant in use." W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

Benk Buildings. Honghong, 13th June, 1888.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY.

the 25th February, 1891, at 2,30 p.m., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, (For Account of whom it may Concern), A QUANTITY OF SINGER'S AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

YIZ :-70 Foot Machines with Table Ordinary Size. Larger Size. Extra Large Size. 11 HAND MACHINES.

2 CABINET MACHINES EXTRA STANDS. COVERS, TABLES, TREADLES, NEEDLES, cessories. TERMS OF SALE, -Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT. Auctionect Hongkong, 13th February, 1891.

To be Net.

TO LET.

TO. 27. ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church. Apply to

ACHEE & Co. Hongkong, oth January, 1891.

TO BE LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE No. 3, "Wild Dell Buildings," Wanchal Road (opposite Bakery).

No. 1 (corner house facing East) and No. 6 (corner house facing West). RICHMOND TERRACE.—The former with Conservatory, and Tennis Lawn. Each House contains six good rooms and is pleasantly situated.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD, On favourable terms, with Immediate Possession.

IGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View." Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap. If sold, part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 30th December, 1890:

TO LET. THE UPPER"ROOMS of the HOUSE No. 22, Wyndham Street, from 1st of March next, at \$35 per month, taxes included.

Apply toy. GUTIERREZ, at No. 24 of the same street Hongkong, 14th February, 1801.

TO LET. ODOWNS-BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 24th December, 1890.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession. No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

FFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Premises. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. TO LET.

TO. 4, WEST TERRACE. Entry, 1st March.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 4th February, 1801.

TO BE LET.

TO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE. HERCULES I. SCOTT. Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession. THE MARINE HOTEL

SITUATE on the Prays, opposite to the old P. & O. Wharf, comprising:—22 Bedrooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 16th December, 1800.

TO LET.

TOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE. ROOMS in College Chambers No. 4. OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

KOWLOON. TO LET, Possession from 1st February. THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING

Hongkong, and February, 1891.

Co.'S ESTATE. HEALTHILY situated 5 ROOMED.
HOUSES with Bath-rooms complete, splendid view. - Moderate Rent. Gas laid on.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld. Hongkong, 3rd January, vRot.

TO LET.

DLUE BUILDINGS .- Ground Floor of No.2. First Floor of No. 3 Second Floor of No. 3 (Possession 1st March).

MAGAZINE GAP.—Two Bend dauthed Houses. Rent \$45 cach.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT A AGENCY Co. Lel Honghous, Sist January, 1890.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TT is hereby notified for general information that on and after SATURDAY, the sist instant, until further notice, the WATER SUPPLY throughout the City with the exception of Praya Contral, Praya West, and Queen's Road East as far as Spring Gardens, will be cut off between the hours of II a.m. and 4 p.m. each

> By Command, F. FLEMING. Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 18th February, 1891.

RACES I PRACES II RACES III

S. Lucas, No. 12, Welcome Stand, begs to extend a free invitation to all his Patrons and Friends.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED. Hongkong, 10th February, 1801.

THE HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB.

THE FIRST MEETING of the HONG-KONG ATHLETIC CLUB will take place on the Race-course (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club), on SATUR-

DAY, the 28th February, commencing at : O'CLOCK p.m. precisely, when the following Events will be contested. 1 .- 120 Yards Flat Race. (Handicap).

z.—Putting the Shot. 3.-Long Jump. 4 .- 220 Yards Flat Race. (Handicap).

6 .- Half-Mile Flat Race. (Open to Soldiers and Police). 7 .- Hurdle Race-120 Yards-10 Flights. 8 .- Half-Mile Flat Race. (Handicap). Ladies'

5 .- Bicycle Race -- Half-Mile. (Handicap).

o.-High Jump. to.—Bicycle Race—One Mile. (Handicap). 11.-100 Yards Challenge Cup.

12.-Highland Fling. (Open to Soldiers and 13.-Throwing the Cricket Ball. 14.-Mile Challenge Cup.

15 .- Veterans' Race. (Competitors must be over 35 years of age and of not less than to years Residence in the East). 16 .- Tug-of-War. (Open to all Teams).

17.-Quarter-Mile Challenge Cup. 18.—Steeple-chase—Half-Mile. 19.—Consolation Race—120 Yards.— Competitors in Events Nos. 2, 6, 12, 15, and 16 not being Members of the Club to pay an Entrance Fee of \$1 for each Event.

The above Events, with the exception of Nos. 2, 6, 12, 15, and 16, are Open only to those Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members of the Hongkong Athletic Club. Entry Forms can be obtained from Messys Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Kelly & Walsh,.

Ltd., and the Undersigned. ENTRIES CLOSE on the 20th instant. W. H. YOUNG. Hon. Sec., H.K.A.C. Hongkong, 7th February, 1801.

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE, Teacher of Officers and Engineers, No. 75. WVNDHAM STREET, Opposite Central Police Station.

ANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS. Author of the "NEW MATTERINETS, \$5.
And an "Arthmetic" for Engineers, \$5. Author of the "New Navigation," Hongkong, 7th February, 1801.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on FRIDAY, the 27th February next, at Halfpast Two o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1890. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th

inst., both days inclusive. By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary. Hongkong, 3rd February, 1891. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED. TOTICE is hereby given that the ORDI-NARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will take place at the Offices of the Undersigned on FRIDAY, the 27th day of February, 1891, at 4 o'clock, to receive the

Report and Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st of December, 1800. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th day of February, both days inclusive.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., General Managers, Hougkong, 13th February, 1801.

THE LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED. NTOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the Lamag Planting Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of Mesers. Gibb, Livingston & Co., No. 6, Ice House Lane, on FRIDAY the 27th day of February, at 12.25 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing the following Resolution, that is to say !-

That the Company be wound up wolgstarily "under the provisions of the Companies "Ordinances 1865-1890, and that C. 8. "Sharp and L. Hallward, both of Hong-"kong, be, and they are hereby, appointed "Liquidators for the purpose of such " winding up."

Dated 18th February, 1891, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING

COMPANY, LIMITED. N TOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance

of a Requisition duly made in writing under Article 8 of the Company's Articles of Association upon the undersigned frengral Managers, the undersigned do hereby conyens 186 an Extraordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS at the Offices of the Company, No. 6, Ice House Lane, for FRIDAY, the 17th February, 1891, at 0.15 p.m., when the following Resolution will be submitted, vis.;

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily "under the provisions of the Companies "Ordinances 1865-1890, and that C. S. "Sharp and L. Hallward, both of Houg-"kong, be, and they are dereby, specially be, and they are dereby, "of such winding up."

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers. Mangkong, 18th Fabruary, 1891,

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES.

FALCONER & Co. have received pe To English mail a handsome assortment of London-made SILVER RACE CUPS. Hongkong, 17th February, 1891.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. THE Competition advertised to be held on

Saturday next, the arst instant, is POST-PONED until further notice. C. VIVIAN LADDS,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1801. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

OTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATUR. DAY, the 28th day of February next, at 12 e'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1890 By Order of the Court of Directors,

F. DE BOVIS. Acting Chief Manager. Mongkong, 5th February, 1891.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

TOTICE is hereby given that the REGIS-TERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 14th to Saturday, the 28th day of February current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered, By Order of the Court of Directors,

F. DE BOVIS. Acting Chief Manager. Hongkong, 5th February, 1801.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 23rd February, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 3xst December,

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd inst., both days inclusive.

Mangkang, and February, 1991 THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LIMITED. NTOTICE is bereby given to Holders of Shares in the above Company, on which the SECOND CALL of (2) Two Dollars per Share due 1st November, 1890, is still unpaid that unless the said call with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum from the due date, be paid on or before the 28th day of February, 1891 at the Company's Offices, 6 Ice House Lane, the Shares in respect of which such call remains unpaid on the aforesaid date will be liable to be FORFEITED, and under the provisions of Article X sub-section VIII of the Articles Association, the Board will pass the necessary resolutions for the forfeiture of the said Shares.

By Order of the Board of Directors, CHAS. F. HARTON Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 7th February, 1891.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Second Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Pedder's Street, on SATURDAY, the 7th March, at noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 41st December, 1890, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED, from the gret February to the 7th proximo, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. Hongkong, 13th February, 1801.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHAR! AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HE undersigned is prepared to purchase I FRACTIONAL CERTIFICATES at current market rates. Persons holding same are requested to apply at the Company's Office No. 4. Praya Central. EDWARD OSBORNE

Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. THE SHANGHAI CHROMO AND PHOTO

LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, (LIMITED). Chromo Lithographers, Photo Lithographers

Lithographers Colourprinters, Colour Manufacturers, etc.

CAPITAL50,000 TAELS30,000 TAELS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS : H. VINAY, Esq., Chairman, JOHN MAITLAND, Esq. N. E. CORNISH, Esq. WUN ZIN CHAI, Esq. LUK KING NAM, Esq. TSO TSZE CHIM, Esq.

> GENERAL MANAGER : R. A. DE VILLARD, Esq.

BANKERS: THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

HE Company assisted by foreign (English) Chromo Artists and under foreign management undertake Artistic works of any kind, as reproduction of Paintings and Lithographic Art works, colour printing of any kind (almanacs, show cards, placards, plans, maps, charts, labels of every kind, Chops, etc.) in foreign and Chineso style. Embossing and printing of Monagrams, tine art letter paper, cards, programmes, menus,

WALTER W. BREWER, --- Sole Agent, for Hongkong and the Southern ports, Hongloong, 19th November, 1890.

ARTISTIC DECORATOR, 2, DUDDELL STREET,

MONOKOWO.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

R. KENNEDY begs to inform the Com-IVI munity of Hongkong that his Omnibuses have commenced to RUN DAILY, leaving the CLOCK TOWER for the RACE-COURSE, at

He has to in all, but at present only 3 are ready—when all are ready he intends running them regularly between East and West Points, also to Quarry Bay. The Omnibuses were built in England by one

of the best builders, and are fitted with every Hongkong, 5th February, 1801.

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES. Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky. O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky. F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky. V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt IVI Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure. Wholesome Spirit s desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually For Prices and Samples, apply to G. RENNIE STEWART, 12. D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong. Sole Agent for China and Japan.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1800.

REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand. L MALLORY.

Honokong 14th Inne 188 CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-

SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No S. Oneen,'s Road Central Mr. Unorr's

(Dose for Adults 15 to 85 grains troy.) TS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also he very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for

Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, " Dr. KNORR in red letters. Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.-Sole Agents

for China. Beware of spurious imitations i

Honokong, 20th May, 1980.

NOTICE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY,

LIMITED. CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR 27ne of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand. ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

mompt attention. In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned siequested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 25th August, 1885.

TOURISTS A RE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only, DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd., 16 Bund, Yokohama,

next door to Farsares Photographic Studio.

NOTICE. STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE HIGH COURT OF SANDAKAN.

IN ITS PROBATE JURISDICTION. In the Will and Estate of CHARLES WALTER

FLINT, of Sandakan, Deceased.

N TOTICE is heroby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims against the Estate of CHARLES WALTER FLINT, deceased, late of Sandakan, Merchant, Probate of whose Will has been granted by the High Court of Sandakan, to H. B. DUNLOP of Sandakan, Executor appointed by the Will of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of such claims to the said undersigned, on or before the Thirty-first day of October, 1891. And Notice is hereby given that after such date the said Executor will proceed to

Dated this First day of November, 1800. P. F. J. MARCUS, Registrar.

distribute the assets of the said deceased among

the parties entitled thereto having regard only

to the claims of which he shall then have had

Receiver for the said Executor. High Court, Sandakan.

G. FALCONER & CO., TATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-FACTURERS and JEWELLERS. MAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS CHARTS and BOOKS. Ma. 48, Queen's Rond Central.

entimations.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that at a GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS held in Loudon on 12th February. 1801, it was decided to increase the Capital of the Company by £1,000,000 Sterling in 100,000 Shares of £10 each, to be issued at a premium of £1.5/ per Share.

Shareholders whose names appear on the Register on 9th March, 1891, will be entitled to apply for and receive one New Share for every Original Share held. Applications for same must be sent in to this

Office on or before 23rd March, 1891. £1.5/ per Share only will be called up at present, plus the premium of £1.5/ per Share payable thus: 10/0 on application (including 5/0 premium).

ntemium). 25/0 on 30th June, 1801 (including 12/6 pre-The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 19th March, 1891,

both days inclusive.

15/0 on allotment, 1st April, '91 (including 7/6

At the above named General Meeting Shareholders a Resolution was passed changing the name of the Company to " The Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, Limited,"

and cancelling Articles 56 and 59 of the Memorandum of Association. These alterations require to be confirmed at another Meeting of Shareholders to be held in London on the 2nd March next. DE WESTLEY LAYTON,

Secretary. Hongkong, 13th February, 1891.

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.

OFFICE-No. 12, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1880 "FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE?

WORLD-FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER COR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a neverfailing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face. Cures Jeuryy Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter

Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.

From whatever cause arising. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only res Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for removes the cause from the blood and bones. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial

test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS Clarke's Blook Mixture is sold in Bottles 28 od, each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s .- sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world .- Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark-" Blood Mixture."

CAUTION. Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln, and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Misture," blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

PCCCCCCCCCCCC

Suyot's Tar Solution Cures Colds, Coughs, Pulmonary Consumption Whooping Cough, --Catarrh of the bladder, etc. The best Hygienic and proservative drink in hot climates in ples, Fevers, Guolera, It destroys all test aucin impure gest parisian ospitals. " Dootors in all. countries have but to try Buyot's Tar, to at once appreciate the important services renders, This preparation, i hope, soon to see universally popular. ? Q Prof. BAZIN.

NOTICE

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ld.

Agents in Hongkong !--

RIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen. CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black&

feethat the label on each bettle bears the

Address : L. FRERE, 19, Bus Jacob, PARIS

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c. "NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready. Honghous, 34th Soylember, 1390;

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

NEW STEAM-LAUNCH.

Apply to MORE & SEIMUND. Hongkong, 16th February, 1891.

INTIMATION

F. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS

NAVY CONTRACTORS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Pedder's Wharf). RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS. HARTHANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-

factured for coating the inside of STEXL SHIPS. CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS PRESERVATIVE AGAINST



SAPOLIO. ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S

SAPOLIO FOR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES. CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS

MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M.

CONSERVED MEATS, VEGETABLES and FRUIT. CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER. ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'

MACHINERY AND TOOLS. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES ALL KINDS OF COA

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. "Carbolineum 'Avenarius, (REGISTERED). A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-L'A tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle, May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wains-

ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground, Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crambling away and decay of both stone and bricks, White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

coting, Wooden 'Ornaments, Esves, Roofs

Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-

success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities. Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb. For further particulars, apply to

Sole Agents,

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost

No. 16, Stanley Street. Hongkong, and December, 1880.

WATERBURY WATCH.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE. HE New Stein Winder and Enameled Dial

SERIES L.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
SERIES L.—For Ladles', or small size. Windsin less than a dozen turns : Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements, A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate,

and also SERIES E .- The "Good old favorite.". The best form of the original Waterbury : offered at the reduced price of \$8.70 each. Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost. THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA

Cores, Hongkong & Mecso. No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 20th February, 1800. FOR SALE.

Sole Agents in Japan, China,

"MONTIARA," Beam, Depth of hold......7 Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 700 tons, dead weight.) The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is

HE Schooner

most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with fron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence; fastened throughout with y inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorchs-rigged with the best canvas sails, Draft of water 7 feet. For Wirther particulars apply to and the state of Rofraser-Smith.

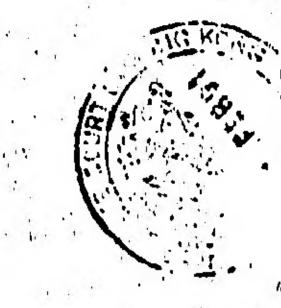
Hongkong, oth April, 1890. NOW READY. THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

6, Pedder's Hill,

A RACE MEETING, 1890 A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. 2. Ice House Road are suitably lighted to Orders may be sent to the following Agents:-Mr. W. Brewer. Messrs, Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

> The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,
> Pedder's Hill. Hongrong Sth March, 1890.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS PEP QUARTER

Honokong, Thursday, February 19, 1891.

THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The second ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the above named Company was held at the Hongkong Hotel on the 14th last, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors. with a statement of accounts to December 31st 1890. There were present :- Messrs. P. Ryric (Chairman); N. J. Ede, C. Ewens, J. B. Coughtrie W. Judd, J. A. F. de Sonnaville (Directors); H Wicking, R. M. Mehte, H. L. Dennys, A. 1 Skeels, W. W. Clifford, Chong Mai, and Wheeley (Secretary).

The Chairman-Gentlemen, the report having

been in your hands for some days I will with your permission, take it as read. Your Directors regret to show at the cless of the year a balance on the wrong side of the accounts, but it is freely admitted that 1890 was a very disastrous year for many, and unfortunate for most people in the Colony, and as the prosperity of our enterprise—the Peak Hotel—is closely identified and dependent upon that of the Colony, its misfortunes must be traced largely to the hard times we have been passing through The carnings of the Bar and Restaurant at the Gap have not amounted to anything like what was expected, whilst the few boarders at "Craigicburn " were a source of loss instead of profit to the Company. However, an improvement in the general state of affairs appears to have set in, and as we have:now for the first time a beautiful and convenient building, fitted up in the best and most complete manner, and zeady for business, with a manager well-known both here and at most places in the East as a caterer without a rival, your Directors think that, granted certain conditions, there is no reason why the incoming tide of prosperity should not flow in our direction. The conditions I allude to are readily apparent after reading the report. Your Directors have been greatly disappointed by the way the calls upon shareholders have been met. There were over \$14,000 of calls unpaid at the end of the year, and the amount owing from the final call was reduced by \$9,000 owing to the shares which it was incumbenton the Board to declare forfeited. Owing to this cause, and by reason of the diminished carnings of the Hotel, we are left, at a critical time, short of funds, and something must be done speedily to raise money, if the business is to be energetically pushed, as your Directors feel it ought to be. " A financial proposal was made to the Land Investment Company lately, but I regret to say within the last day an unfavourable answer has been received, and new steps. In other directions will have to be taken. Another condition necessary to success is that received nor has any redress been obtained, as the Tramway Co. affirms that the agreement is | weak-kneed of the representatives of wires. This is a matter of great importance which will not bear trifling with. Therefore, the necessity of a strong Board of Directors will be seen, but in order to overcome the difficulty-I propose merely to pass the report and accounts now, and when that is done to ask you | discredit. to elect a Committee of leading shareholders for the purpose of choosing Directors and obtaining present Board, upon other matters, and then it adjourn this meeting to a convenient date. I can't say the report is as cheery as it might be, but we have reason to believe that the business during the coming summer season will be far

superior to anything before. Mr. Mehta said he took a strong exception to the vast sum expended under the headings "charges" (which was quite incomprehensible "salaries." "coolie "hire." He would like to know whether the considered the business of justified such a large outlay in general expenses. He considered that the report bore upon the face of it a flat denial-it was not justifiable in the circumstances. It was very unfortunate that the Company had been saddled with the rent of "Craigieburn," which had proved a dead loss to the Company. He hoped the Directors would think over the present position of the Company and cut down expenses considerably. Mr. Anderson, when on the Board proved himself a most energetic Director (hear, hear), also suggest that, Mr. Findley Smith be approached in respect to the reduction of interest on his account against the Company. The awkward turn in the Company's affairs might be made the basis of the plea. The property a good deal out of, the business. In the traveller and asserts for herself a position apart | my orders. He was prettily dressed in green Company's prospectus, too, the investors, were on the Company's preintect

Mr. Wicking-A kind of club at the Peak? Mr. Mehta-Yes, just so. I wish it to be understood that I have every confidence in the Board and hope my remarks will be taken as constitute it.

The Chairman in reply said that it was difficult to answer each proposal separately. The Directors were doing their best, and it should not be forgotten that when the Company was started everything was "booming" here, and they could not foresee the unexpected depression which had set in since that time. The lack of funds prevented the Company from launching out in the trading line; that, however, would doubtless come in time. The Hotel had been running in "hand to mouth" style from the beginning, and they opened the new wing just with a view to beeping the business on. He joined with the last speaker in the hope that Mr. Anderson would rejoin the Board, as he was a very desirable man to assist in the direction of the Co.'s affairs. He was afraid that Mr. Findlay Smith would not be likely to reduce. the interest on the money now due him. As to the charges, he was of opinion that they might be reduced with advantage.

The Secretary-It should not be forgotten that the business of the Company is carried on in two houses. He then read a detailed state-

ment of the "charges." Mr. Wicking thought that Mr. Findley Smith should be held responsible for any deficiency in the water supply, and that Mr. Thomas, the Manager, fellowship or not. - The period of probation able instead of the most extrawagant offer, should be aided by the Secretary, who should live on the premises. He knew the present Secretary did not wish to do so, but he thought a secretary could be found who would be only to glad to live there. Mr. Anderson would be an invaluable aid to the Company if he were either Secretary or Manager-in-chief, residing on the premises.

expensive addition. Mr. Wicking, continuing; said the reduction of Tram fares should be brought about as soon as possible. It should be possible to tiffin as cheaply at the Peaksas in the city, but with the prevailing fares that was out of the

The Chairman then formally moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which Mr. Bain seconded, and it was carried unaminously. Upon the motion of Mr. Coughtrie, seconded by Mr. Skeels, Messrs. J. A. F. de Sonnaville, E. S. Kelly, H. Wicking and C. Ewens were appointed as a Special Committee to assist the Board in the direction of the Company's affairs. The appointment of Mr. H. W. Dick to the Board, vice Mr. Ede, resigned, was confirmed, and the meeting adjourned for a fortnight.

THE AUDIENCE QUESTION.

The arrangements for giving effect to the Imperial edict of December 12th have not been progressing quite smoothly. The Ministers of the Tsung-li Yamen who were ordered to report to the vacancies on the Board of Directors be filled, I the Throne on the ceremonial to be observed so that a working quorum may be always on the occasion of the reception of the foreign case during the difficult year we have gone evinced so much seal as might have been upon the energy and spirit thrown into the raising difficulties about the etiquette of the of Chich-tai-an. management of the Hotel. Again, your Com- proposed audience, the Ministers of the It may have been because the slates and pany received from Mr. Findlay Smith a legal Yamen are laying themselves open to unfavour- whitewash had an English rather than a agreement executed by himself and the Tramway | able remark. Their proposal that the reception Company, whereby the latter covenants to supply | should take place in the Tre Kung Ko, where the to the Hotel water to the extent of 5000 gallons Addience of 1873 was given, is tantamount to Chieh-tal-an appeared to me, when I visited a day in exchange for certain land upon which | nullifying the Imperial Edict, for the Yamen is the engine-house of the Tramway Co, is partly very well aware in what light that unlucky than any other temple on the Western built. For some months past ne water has been | function is regarded by foreigners, and they must know that never again will the most wold, Mr. Findlay Smith having acted willra Western Powers be invelgled into the building. specially appropriated to the reception of the tributaries of the Empire. This proposal. therefore, taints with bad faith the whole intention of the Chinese Ministers, which is evidently | the temple at that otherwise charming spot, in a of electing gentlemen on the spur of the moment, to thwart the enlightened policy of the Emperor, | rulnous condition, owing to recent floods, and I even at the risk of bringing his august name into had been driven from pillar to post in half-a-

. The reactionary policy of the Mandarins is, however, manifested in a more emphatic, and in a mud but at Yang-tou-kang. Nor had the their consent to act, also to confer with the for China, a still more unfortunate manner, since | night before that been spent in excessive luxury. has led to the ahandenment of his intended My journey had been stopped on the top of visit to Peking by the Crarewitch. No Lo-kou-ling, quite early in the day, by arrangement being possible for his satisfactory squall of rain and driving mist. I had reception in the capital of China, the Russian lodged in a small roadside temple, dedicated Heir-Apparent has, it is said, determined to to Kuan-yin, and slept in an inner room, the den come no nearer than Shanghai, where of an opium-smoking priest, where the windows M. Kleimenoff, Charge d'affaires for had not been opened for months or years, and Russis, will proceed to meet him. A small which was admirably situated for catching all official from the Tientsin Mili ary School has the fumes of the cooking stove, and all the likewise been sent to greet his Imperial Highness in Mongkong, and is charged with compliments and messages of welcome from-And so it happens that the future ruler of the great country that overlaps China, that presses on her whole northern frontier, that in fact halds the destiny of China in her hand, [Bosh.-Ed. H.K. Telegraph] is slighted by cliffs of dazzlingly white limestone; I had found the Government which beyond all others had the strongest motives for making a friend of him. The Czarewitch has made a royal progress through the countries which he has traversed. the various Sovereigns (?) paying him all the respect which is customary and he hoped some efforts would be made among equals; while in the great empire of to get him to rejoin the Board. He might India, in which he has travelled extensively, the Grand Dake has been welcomed with the utmost cerdiality (?). He will proceed to Japan, where perhaps the most enthusiastic reception of all awalts him, for no statesmen in the world know better then the Japaneso the immense value of was taken over at a very high valuation and courtesy between mations. It is only poor old there could be but little doubt that he had made | China that turns her back on the distinguished | by his sides and his eyes on the floor awaiting

from all the world! given to understand that the concern would easily . The attitude which China assumes is that of The room was very tastefully furnished with a pay its way. They were promised a bowling siley | isolated superfority to all other nations. She | thick, coloured carpet on the b'ang, and valuable and four shops on the basement floor. Why desires no intercourse with them at all, but curios in the niches of the elaborate wooden these promises had not been fulfilled (hear, hear) since intercourse there must be, the only basis sideboard and cupboards. A screen of carved It was for the Board to say. The Company | which China can consent to place it on is that | panels separated it from an inner spartment, launched out in too extravagant a manner, and she is the suzerain, and all other nations are the Outside were persimmon trees loaded with fruit the supply for the public had been in excess of | vassais. She only admits the one relationship, | and a lew pines, with a great collection of flowering the demand. It had expended every cent of its | which was so well exemplified in the recent | plants in pots, all beautifully cared for. In capital of \$265,000, and was now in debt. Com- mission to Corea. Chinese statesmen dare not of places baskets were hung up for the reception of plaints had been loud with reference to exorbi- course spenly avow a doctrine; which in their written paper, which the passer-by was requesttant charges, which he understood had been secret hearts they cherish, and which is the true reduced of late. It was necessary that the scale of spring which moves their actions. Their concep- of the temple were stands of lances and arrows. charges should be moderate, for it must be borne | tion of a great saiddle kingdom to which all in mind that there was an opposition hotel in the other States are subject is perfectly intelligible. neighbourhood and the opposition of the hotels and as a mere idea it has something grand in the city itself. He hoped the Beard would shout it. But to maintain in actual practice endsavour to persuade the Tramway Company such a relationship, it is necessary that the hills rise in crags of white limestone on two to reduce its fares, which were suited only to the central state should be more powerful than sides, while gentler slopes, partly cultivated, are means of the aristocracy of Hongkong-not to all the rest. Then, indeed, might perfect har seen across the valley in the other two directions. the masses. He thought a reduction of the pre- mony prevail, as in the heavenly spheres which My journey, on the next day, led me into the sent extortionate fares would result in advantage revolve round a common all-controlling centre. limestone mountains; up a narrow gorge between co both companies. Another thing he thought Unfortunately however for China, she is not the bigh and almost perpendicular cliffs, where the Directors should not loss sight, of and that strengest, but the weakest of the nations. When, the sun scarcely penetrates, at noon. The was the proper advertisement of the Hotel—that ever her pretensions to superiority have been hills are covered with wood, and from time to was a very important matter. He would suggest put to a practical test she has been humiliated. | time magnificent mountain magnies filtted

now affects to despise.

issues his futile edicts, provoking the merriment Whether his Majesty the Emperor society of civilized states has been more than, ample; it has 'now expired; and there is no other event or epoch to look forward to as a more convenient senson for China to join the great Powers as an equal. Every consideration | might have been. I wanted to visit the high has been shown her, and all her difficulties have | mountains between where I stood and the Ho-The Chairman-I agree, but he would be an | been allowed full weight. Yet after thirty years | t'ao-kou; and I wanted to know their distance, of foreign education, it would appear that the finames, situations, etc. But of all these things are just where they were ante bellum.

her right to any courteous consideration. She back to Chich-tai-an by evening. Is liable to be taken at her word. The time will in The first thing we did was to ascend a great interesting reading, and on that account, and on Telegraph.]

A TRIP TO PUN-SHUI TUNG IN THE WESTERN HILLS, PERING.

About half-a-day's journey to the south-west obtainable, which has by no means been the Ministers by his Majesty the Emperor, have not of Fang-shan Halen there is a narrow opening in the hills, called Ku Shen-k'ow, A village, through. Many important points are awaiting expected in executing the behests of their rather superior to the ordinary hamlets of the consideration and settlement,-for instance, Sovereign; and from the reports that reach us plain, with white-washed houses, and roofs of negotiations have been opened with the Tram- from various quarters, we should be justified in slate or thatch, stands at the mouth of the valley, way Company for a continuous service of trams | concluding that their hearts were not in the and on the opposite side of the stream are rocky from early morning until late at night, and if this | business. To minimize imperial favours, or | cliffs rising in the distance to a very great height. can be successfully arranged, the results to the obstruct their flow is, however, no mark of true This valley leads north-west, right, into the Hotel will be extremely beneficial, but all depends loyalty to the Throne, and therefore in recesses of the hills, and in it stands the temple

> I Chinese air, the roofs being straight and smooth like those of a Cheshire farm, that it last October, something altogether, better Hills. Perhaps, too, the contrast between it and the other places at which I had lately lodged, helped to strengthen the good impression. The night before I intended to put up at Shih-t'irh, where the Ta-shih-ho issues from the mountains and takes its great southward bend across the plain, but I had found Yuch-po-an, dozen small villages, until late at night I was fain to lie down on a k'ang, with eight Chinamen, exhalations of a dozen fellow travellers. Still had had a good time : my donkeys had gone well; I had had no aggravated disputes about money matters : I had made the ascent of the big hill behind Chieh-tai-ssil, where I had visited the cave of Chi-liao'rh-tung; I had passed along the glorious ravine of the Fo-men-kou between the before mentioned opium-smoking priest s pleasant, chatty individual, and had learnt the names, ages, addresses; and, occupations of a large assortment of miscellaneous natives. Still, whatever the reason might be, it remains a fact that I was greatly surprised with Chieh

tal-an. I was shown into a guest chamber that would not have disgraced-due allowance being made for difference of style-some old-fashioned coaching inn at home. One or two priests came in to laterview me, and soon after a "nice little boy "-a t'ang'rh-appeared with a big copper basin of "nice warm water," which being deposited he stood respectfully by the door with his hands and yellow, and had a gentle, intelligent face, ed to "reverently cherish." In the front court There was no dilapidation and, as far as I could see, no dirt anywhere about the place.

The surroundings are as charming and romantic as anything in this part of China. The that a free library and reading room be provided The great Yeh-min-chin, Viceroy of the Liang between the trees ! A narrow footpath follows | . Yhe Wiere need in the sense of a many of stalactity anaphed

macy of the Chinese. He refused to receive for so a place is reached where there must be a ceremonial visits from English officials, but they | magnificent waterfall during the supprier rains. entered his Yamen notwithstanding, found him Here the path becomes a flight of 260 steps. hiding like a rat, and carried him away into which lead to a tea-house or travellers rest at the evincing anything but antagonism to those who captivity. It is not agreeable to us to recall such | top of the barrier of rocks causing the waterfull, painful circumstances, but if the teaching of hard. This point is about nine hundred feet above the experience is forgotten by the parties concerned, p'ain. Still higher up the valley are a large it is necessary to refresh their memories. What number of temples and shrines, the abode of was done in Canton may be done elsewhere, and some sixty priests besides a great crowd of other there are princes and statesmen still living who persons attached to the temples. This is one of have seen that the capital itself is not secure the high places of Buddhism. It is known as from the incursions of the Western barbarians. Ch'i-shih-erh-mao-an and also as Tou-shuai-seu. In point of fact there is nothing to hinder any The first name indicates that there are seventy. foreign power willing to incur the necessary two shrines all told; the other refers to a tradiexpense, from enacting in Peking the performance | tion that some : Buddhist saint (I forget the of Admiral Seymour in Canton. Certainly it is name) let a bucket drop in a place where not the clever management of the Tsung-li he was overcome by thirst; whereupon Yamen that will prevent a repetition of the last a spring of perennia freshness instantly years of Hien-feng, if China ever provokes a appeared. It is a lovely place. This upper real quarrel with any of the Powers whom she part of the valley is less overhung by the great cliff-like hills than the portion lower down, and Under these circumstances there is something the roofs of the temples may be seen dotted here grotesque in the attitude of Chinese statesmen. and there in a dense mass of foliage, or perched Their dream of supremacy is like the delusions on apparently inaccessible rocks. I did not see of a lunatic who fancies himself a king and many of the shrines. For one thing I was mobbed ; the keenest competition arose as of children and the pity of those of maturer age. who was to be my guide, the proceedings appeared is to be going on like a sale by auction. One priest allowed by his Ministers to meet the said he would take me all over the place for foreign representatives or not, is a matter eight, dollars, whereupon another insister of no importance whatever to foreign nations; on, ten, . It did not occur to these gentry but it is of vital concern to China her- that I should have a voice in the matter self whether she enters into the international and would probably choose the most reason. allowed to the Government to prepare for the As . it happeard . I got a guide who was quite, competent for all my purposes for half-adollar : but I shook the dust of Chi-shih-erh man-on from off my shoes.

The guide was perhaps less efficient than he Chinese statesmen have learned nothing; they the priests, one and all, appeared entirely ignorfant; so I told my guide just to walk about the As by her own act therefore China cuts herself [; bills with, me all day long, show me the sights, off from the comity of nations, she relinquishes [tell me what he could, and conduct me safely

come when her self-chosen isolation will be fatal pinnacle of rock ralled Chai-haing-t'o, or Tanito the political system which admits of such an hsing-t'o. .. It is 1.800 feet above Chich-tai-an, insome proceeding. Not, may be, in the present that is 2,300 above the plain. From its summit generation, but just as soon as circumstances which, by-the-bye, is only reached by some ver render it convenient for any of her neighbours | real climbing, the general plan of the Shang. to quarrel with her, will the fool's paradise in fang-shan hills is clearly displayed. In the which the Court is now dreaming crumble and imiddle there are two or three wooded valleys, of disappear. - Chinese Times. [This article is the same kind as that which we had ascended. These are surrounded on all sides by a ring of that account alone, we have reproduced it. We impunising called the Li-wo, or Inner Circle owe the Chinese Government absolutely nothing, This Li-we is for the most part wooded except to but we are not idiotic enough not to see and the south. Init a big peak Tzu-chi-ling (of which recognise China's opportunities. - Ed., Hongkong Chai-hsing-t'o is a spor) and Huang-hua-ling stand pre-eminent. They are both a good deal libigher than Chai-hsing-t'o. This Inner Circle, however, is in its turn surrounded by a Waiwe, another circle, of still bigger mountains. The most conspicuous of these is a large square summit to the north-east. . It is casily visible from Peking, and I had been in the habit of associating it with Fang shanhelen and calling it Fang-shan, though I do not know whether there is any good authority for the name. I should conjecture that it is over four thousand feet high. But it is only one of a majestic ring of wild barren mountains, broken only on the south-east by the valley of Ku-sheng-These mountains appear far wilder than anything in the neighbourhood of Ch'ing-shulchien or of Miso-feng-shan, and to have neither woods, orchards, nor ploughed land on their slopes; while they yield neither coal nor lime. Infact they are, as far as I could tell, an unipha-

It seemed as if I was to spend the rest of my days on Chal-hsing-t'o. There is only one place where the sides of this needle of rock are accessible, and my guide's memory falled him as to its exact position. We tried two or three places, letting ourselves gingerly, down through the underwood until we came to precipices where there was no foothold at all; then we climbed up again, keeping at a safe distance apart and going a few inches at a time. At last we came to a place where there was a piece of slate ! remembered noticing as we clambered up, and from this we found our way down. This rock. which one can only ascend by finding crevices in the face of the cliff, was formerly surmounted by a small but of which the ruins remain. How the labour of building, and of carrying food was conducted in such a spot I leave it to others to

After this experience, it appeared to me that I had had enough of mountain climbing for that day and with that guide, though I hoped for more on the morrow. On the whole I had better see first what everybody saw-for the place is a great resort of Chinese sight-seers-and go in for originality when I had more leisure and knew the topography better. So I decided to do the famous limestone cavern that afternoon. It les in the next valley to Chi-shih-erh-mao-an from which it is distant's short three miles. At the base of Chai-heing-torh we were nearly half way there. Yun-shul-tung, the "cave of stalactite-water," is clearly a sacred place of the Buddhists. It is, I was told, the greatest place" of the north. As I remember them, the caverns of the Peak country in Derbyshire are not only considerably bigger, but are very much more interesting and beautiful; still I found Yinshul-tang worth the visit. The valley is less wild than that I had just left, but even more thickly covered with woodland.

At the mouth of the cave itself a temple has been built, small and rather poor, the priest whereof keeps a big yellow cat and supplies intending visitors with what they need. A brick erection consisting of a row of arches like a rude form of pat-low stands in front of the cavern, I was accompanied by the guide I had had decreasing as by tenths of inches the rise conbefore and by the priest of the temple near the tinues. With what joy he hears or sees that the with us six torches, mere bundles of reeds with a stick, in the middle calculated to give a maximum of smoke to a minimum of light 1 of these, two were set alight to start with, the others being reserved till they might be required. At first all is plain sailing enough, a straight and fairly high corridor with a damp but level floor ; but after a while the roof lowers, and one has to bow one's head to avoid hitting awkward, "clouds" of stalactite. But it does not stop at bowing a first one has to stoop, then to kneel, and at last to crawl along as best one can in a passage that may be three feet high and two and a half wide. At times, it is less than that, so that one has almost to lie on the floor. Even so the visitor's shoulders touch the opposite walls of the passage, and if he attempted to put his arms, out sideways he would be liable to remain a fixture. There are said to be eighteen paces of this first narrow passage, sloping slightly down and leading into a large arched hall. At the further end of this is snother similar passage leading downwards more steeply, and there are several other very narrow places in the cave. Although it is a place where one must

Meany who a vigorous chainplon of the sayes I the stream up the valley after ball a mile I to the notion of a core such masses often here semething of the

lose neither one's way nor one's head, nor least old boats filled with stones, brickbats, or mud are of all one's light, we spent about an hour and | sunk to form a "catch" at the bottom. Another some of the lower parts being inaccessible.

of curiosity that the guide showed me. There is a | inexpressible suffering. well, with a natural "umbrella" of stalactite once lived; there is a well miraculously brought and is chargeable directly to the Government into being by a thirsty saint; there is an out- and its corps of harpies, the latter being ever standing cliff with a square hole right through it | ready to "silver line their own cups" and. called the telescope; there are temples and shrines perched on the sides of precipices, and there are many other small objects of interest which appear to fascinate the Chinese sight-seer. No one, however, seems to have any eyes for the | eight-tenths," gorgeous wood-clad yalleys and the precipitous imesione scaurs that bound them on every side. the full intention of making my way across the mountains to the Ho-tao-kow on the the principles of engineering science; and at a morrow. But it was not to be. The next | first cost of only two or three times the annual day was hopelessly wet,; I had managed to catch a very annoying cold which exposure on unknown mountains might make serious. So determined, with many regrets, to return at once. brought within control if not prevented. Conto Peking. I pushed on all that day in rain and wind across country made desolate by recent floods, passed Jang-shan-hsien, over the Liu-li-ho and the Wang-niu-ho, leaving Liang-haianghsien and its pagoda miles to the right, and reached Lu-kon-chiao before nightfall. The next day, at noon, I was in Peking,-" L. M. L." in Chinese Times.

THE FLOODS IN NORTH CHIN.

The principal streams for the conservancy of all this country are: I. The Wel River, rising in the mountains of Honan, and having a winding course of some 500 miles to the sea. The bed of this stream forms the continuation of the "Grand Canal" to Tientsin. After leaving the mountains it passes through a very fertile plain for the rest of the course. 2. Swing ing around the circle to the westward the Fuyang is next met, a smaller stream also rising in the mountains of Honan, and entering the Peiho a mile to the north of Tientsin under the name of the Lower West River, Hsia Hei-ho. Continuing the circle, a number of smaller sleams are met, tributaries to the Fu-yang, or of the larger, q. Hun-ho or Muddy River, a stream proportionately as vagrant and destructive as the Yellow River. It originates in Mongolia, passes by Kalgan or Chang Chia-k'ou, through the ridge of mountains west of Peking, and enters the Peiho about two miles north of Tientsin under the name of the Upper West River, Shang Hsi-ho. Still following the circle towards the east, the last stream of the series is: 4 The Peibo, whose head waters are in Mongolia. It flows through the mountains cast of Peking, passes by Tung-chow and by many tortuous windings to Tientsin, whence the one channel of the above streams is known to the Chinese as

the Hai-ho or Sea River, The plain through which these streams flow after leaving the mountains for a distance warying from nearly 300 to 500 miles is alluvia much of it sandy and easily washed out by changing currents. This causes continual silting up of the beds, especially in the lower courses. which have to be conserved by heavy embankments, for the ordinary surface of the water is frequently as high 'as much of the surrounding country. These banks are subject to continual erosion, especially during the rainy season, and there are innumerable heavy bends and exposed places where the current strikes with peculiar force. The Chinese authorities give little heed to the seething torrent, although they see it coming up with sure and rapid tread. As to the poor pessantry, educated to entire dependence on their superiors in all emergencies by their political system. and so with little idea of combination for mutual and extensive protection, but instead, with their village feuds and jeafousies of benefits that may accrue to others and not to themselves, and ever ready to prevent such benefits if within their power although not in the least to their own advantage, they are practically helpless. Each man may be seen shovel or hoe in hand before his own door or bit of land watching the stream up and down, ready, as the tide nears the boundary and reveals with its unerring "level" the slight depressions. throw in a few shove's full of earth here and there, mingled with reeds to give it more consistency, and then stand and watch again with anxious gaze and hope deferred and water has come to a "stand," even though it frembles on the rim of the bank ! Yet anxiety and danger are not all gone. An old repair may yet yield to the pressure, or be undermined by some swirling undercurrents and eddles, distant possibly from him. And before the laggard officer In charge is ready for operations, the winter's supply of growing grain for hundreds of villages is submerged, and their mud huts either melted away or surrounded by the insidious for

that has swallowed up their supplies. There is one stereotyped and wonderfully successful method of stopping these breaches, Beginning on their side where the water is by Mr. William Legge, broker, of Robinson shallow, bundles of reeds" are placed in the Road, against his house-boy Mak San, has been breach, but-ends to the stream, and parallel with | quashed, for reasons that have not been divulged, the inflowing current. On these earth is thrown I it would be interesting to learn why the charge to press and hold them down on the bottom was ever lodged, if the prosecutor intended withmud, and to fill up all crevices. Through all drawing at the last moment. The magistrates piles are driven. Layer on layer is thus placed | are no doubt well paid for performing the duties and piled. As the water deepens, or at the of censors in such matters, but that is no reason outset if necessary, a boat is brought alongside why their time, which is the property of the the front of the filling, anchored in position and public, should be wasted in tomfoolery of this held firmly against the reeds as each bundle is | kind, and we think that a very strong expression forced into place. As the work advances and of opinion from the Beach was called for. The the current becomes more resistless with the house-boy, who has been badgered about from narrowing of the breach, grass topes are used in pillar to post for nearly a week, has possibly a addition to hold the bun les in position till they: very good slaim to damages for melicione ate "fixed" by the mud. and piles, Semetimes presention.

a half in the cave wandering hither and thither method of overcoming these last difficulties of and looking at the various objects of interest or | current force and depth of which the writer has curiosity that vary the monotony of the long heard, is to string large square bricks having dark passages. Perhaps the most curious were | holesin their centres, on strong ropes, which being the pagedas, some standing and some fallen. fastened securely and dropped into the stream These are masses of stalag nite which have form a "catch" for the reeds and the silt with collected on the floor so as to form towers of which the water is liden. The success of the almost even thickness, cylindrical in shape, and | Chinese in stopping these breaches is the wonder reaching almost to the roof. One or two of of those who have observed their methods. What these have been broken off near their roots at skilled engineers have pronounced "impossible". some time or other, and now lie prostrate. The has been accomplished. It is sometimes necessary other curlosities, are chiefly visible to the to make a new and circuitous embankment eye of the imagination. But a fertile fancy inside the broken dyke, which lessens the will discover in the stalactite and stalagmite difficulty measurably, but they never fail of a that encrust the roof, walls, and floor, every final closure with their simple methods. As the part of Buddha's anatomy, together with heaps reeds, and stalks are very perishable, and they of pancakes, and other estables and "persons, are seldom reinforced at the back with a places, animals, and things " as the grammar quantity of earth, -or on the front when the books say, which it would be as wearisome to water falls,-it often happens that successive enumerate as difficult to remember. The entire | breaks occur at the same place with intervals of cave cannot at present be visited. It was flooded only three or four years. Their method is during the rains of the past summer, and remains | eminently successful; the results equally unsatiseven now in a very damp and dirty condition, factory, because, first; the work is not reinforced, and second, not watched and strengthened in The afternoon was still early when we the emergency, - Indeed, the opportunity which emerged into the light of day, and I spent the every break furnishes to those charged with its remaining hours of daylight in returning to repair, and with the distribution of famine relieft Chi-shih-erh-mao-an and seeing the remaining to "feather their own nests" at government curiosities of that neighbourhood. Those of your expense is so great and always so well improved readers who have seen the "twenty-four wonders | that only one inference seems possible, viz., "the of Alum Bay" will have a fair idea of the kind | breach is not deployed, even though it causes

But the main trouble—the cause of all the shading it; there is a dry pit where a dragon calamity and suffering,-lies back of all this, "copper bottom their own boats." It is a matter of common knowledge that "good and honest" officials appropriate "three to four-tenths," while the "bad" ones do not stop short of "seven or

It is the opinion of foreign experts as well as of laymen who have studied the conditions, that That right I returned to Chich-tai-an with the conservancy of these rivers is entirely practicable. That by a careful application of expenditures of the government for repairs and relief, and thenceforward of a mere nominal sum annually, these calamities by fined could be servancy plans have been urged upon those in high authority with no percentible effect thus for. Apparently the government prefers to allow; its emissaries to extert revenues as long as there is anything to collect, and then permit its retainers I'to fatten out of its appropriations-in truth, out of the sufferings of the poor oppressed pensantry.

The extent and seriousness of the present culamity will in a measure have suggested itselfto the reader already. But for one who has not looked out on the sea of water-perhaps sylled over it as the writer has done where but recently were fields of growing grain,-it is impossible to realize its full significance. The territory over which the autumn crops were destroyed, and the winter's food and fuel supply swept away in a day; probably amounts well up to 10,000 square miles. Not far from half this was relieved by the cessation of the rain and the continual outflow in about six weeks time. Much of this recovered land has been planted in cabbage-a poor and inadequate winter's food supply .- and in wheat for next year's use. A further portion will be relieved during the winter. by outflow, freezing, and evaporation, reducing the inundated territory to an aggregate of some 4.000 square miles, perhaps, by next spring, Judged by the similar calamity of '71, with only the ordinary rainfall in the summers of 'or and 'or, the plain will not be free from water in less than about two years. The only redeeming feature of this sad picture is that all waters abound in fish, and all Chinamen soon rise to the emergency of becoming fishermen. There is no way of estimating the loss of life

and property even with approximate accuracy. - it has been immense. A village of 80 families swept away so quickly that only three or four were able to save their lives, well illustrates the sudden terribleness of the destruction that came to many. Thousands are known to have perished at the first onsweep of the torrent. Thousands more will perish from hunger and cold before the winter is past. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 people are made destitude and dependent on charity for the winter's subsistence. The Government is making large appropriations both of grain and money, enough probably to prevent all death from starvation if it were honestly and judiciously administered. The winter is now upon us, Many will receive nothing from the Government grant. A committee of foreign residents has been appointed to carefully administer such funds as may be placed at their disposal in aid of some of these sufferers, whose distress at this season from both hunger and cold constitutes their sole appeal for sympathy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An impecuaious Georgia editor gives vent to the following :-

> Ring, happy bells, across the snow!
>
> Ring in the joylal time and free; Ring in the cash that's due to me-"Ring out the many debts I owe.

We can sympathise with our colleague-especially in that touching reference to "ringing in the cash that is due to me," Tones of Arkansaw was a good man, as everybody knows, and he had only one failing. He was slow in fante-ing up." There is a goodly crowd of Joneses, back-

sliding subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph.

In the Bicycle wasinschau that took place on the afternoon of the 14th inst. the redoubtable... Collingwood won the first heat very cleverly from C. Altken and Denison, in the capital time of I min, 25-2/5th secs. The second heat resulted in favor of that athletic phenomenon Sample, who very cleverly disposed of Rivers and Jackson in 1 min, 26 secs. The final was a clinking race, but Sample proved too much for Collingwood, and won a grand race in 1.24%, with Rivers an excellent third. The next time the Bicycle Club has a match on, if the Secretary will give us due notice, we shall be only too glad to send a special artist down to take stock of the show.

THE charge of stealing a dog's collar, brought

THE Taotal LI Shu-t'ang has been appointed a Li Hung-chang.

Tite British surveying vessel Egeria, Comd. .A. M. Field, left the harbour this morning (Feb. . 12th) for Sandakan.

THE Rising Sun understands that H.M.S. Piemy will be repaired at Nagasaki, and for that purpose will be taken into dock thereous introcities, is a very good-hearted and wellsoon as it is disengaged.

WHOLESALE tobberies on an extended scale by armed bands have been prevalent for some time past in the northern provinces of China, The authorities are urged to take severe measures to put a stop to this state of affairs, and make examples of all robbers captured.

THERE were no fewer than three thousand Colestial visitors to the City Hall Museum on the 11th inst. This is a third best on record, the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee having on two separate occasions attracted over five thousand sight-seers to the official curio shop in Queen'

THE Chova Skimbun says that a contract was entered into between the local Electric Light Company and the authorities in Tokio, that in the event of a fire being caused by the electric' light and the Houses of Parliament were burnt down, the company should hand over to the Government the sum of yen 250,000. Very like a

AT the Government House masquerade Mr. Inc. LeFrancis, who we understand has not been "presented" at Home, wore a Court dress; Mi Ges, Murray Bain, Editor of the China Mail who is likewise an outsider in Court circles, was attired in the das'y Marlhorough House get-up Now, who inspired that paragraph in the Fish Wrapper three weeks ago?

THE Singapore Straits Times hears that eight policemen have been supplied for the maintenance of order at Raub, and that, the work of extending the Schanger telegraph, line to Raub than been begun. If all that doesn't "boom the areasty degreciated scrip of this vaunted El Dorado, we shall feel disposed to regard the enterprise as a hopeless case.

THE "skipper" of the Ying Pak, a passenger launch, was charged before Mr. R. Murray Rumacy, Harbour-master on the 12th Inst. with carrying thirty-rine passengers in excess of his dicensed number on the 11th. The defendant admitted the charge, but pleaded that owing to it being Chinese New Year he could not preven the presencers from sushing on his launch. stifffine of \$25 was imposed.

A GERMAN, described as Mr. Oscar Klienschmidt merchant, of Victoria Buildings, Queen's Road was charged before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court on the 12th inst. with an offence against common decency. He admitted the charge and excused himself by saving he was drunk. Fly dollars. Chesp at the price. A Chinese would most likely have been sent to gaol for a month without the option of a fine.

MR. J. F. M. Cock, superintendent of the Government Plantations at Perak, committed suicide on the 12th ulto. by throwing himself overboard from a steamer he was voyaging in to India. The general verdict will doubtless be "suicide whilst in a state of temporary insaulty." but we think the unfortunate man was so heavily handicapped with his name, that there was method in his madness.

Arthe Club the other night:-Eminent promoter of hagus companies, who is also desirous shining in politics-" That confounded paper constantly hinting abominable lies about me." and he threw down the Hongkong Telegraph with a well simulated expression of extreme disgust. Good-natured friend in the same line business-"Well, you know, he might even do worse than that" !-"What the devil do you mean"?-" Well, don't you see, he might let the" cat out of the bag by telling the truth, and where would you be then ?"

AT a general meeting of shareholders of the Yokohama Stock Exchange, held in January last, it was decided to abolish the institution. and Messes. Hara, Mogi, and others were elected as a committee to settle all business connected therewith, while the buildings will be sold by public auction. A project has been set on foot by the leading merchants of Yokohama to establish an institution for the regular sale and purchase of silk, and says the Fapan Herald, the huildings will probably be used for that purpose. What about the embryonic Hongkong Exchange, -has it been strangled in its infancy, or was it still-born?

FOR the past week that erratic, mythical individual popularly known as the Clerk of the Weather has cast a gleom over Hongkong and strictly forbidden old Sol to show himself for a single moment | examination of the language of the plaint reveals until this forenoon (Feb. 13th). The weather, in fact, has been dull and dreary in the extreme, and | made. It is merely stated that the results the thermometer has been down as low as 420 Farenheit; which is very trying after a Japanese law, says the Daily Mail, does not Hongkong summer. Our superstitious friends of the Confucian order say that this exceptional cold is the forerunner of a great change in the from many points of view people are perplexed affairs of this Colony for the better. As things to understand how the suit, as now preferred, can't well be much worse, the Celestial prophets | can be entertained. will probably "score" this time.

THUS the Hiogo News :- Our shipping reporter has been accustomed for some years to board ships entering the port for the purpose of obtaining information respecting them. This he has done with merchant vessels and men-of-war of all nationalities, and has been invariably treated with courtesy. It remained for some of the officers of the Volturno, the Italian man-of-war which entered yesterday (January 31st) to behave with the boorishness of Whitechapel rowdies. Not only was the reporter pushed roughly off the gangway, but on entering his boat a bucket of water was thrown over him. We are sure that this piece of gross incivility has only to be brought to the notice of the commander to make its repetition impossible."

OUR new sporting reporter was sent out on the 12th inst. to try and interview a certain distinguished visitor regarding his impressions of the Fancy; Dress Ball at Government House. He was long time absent, and when he did return it struck the "boss" that his coadjutor, had been looking at the sameks when it was redder than usual. The mission had proved a failure, the distinguished personage positively declined to be interviewed, but had politely accepted an offer to drink success to journalism -at the expense of the office.

"What was the reason of his refusing to be Interviewed?" asked the Editor." "Is he travelling | priest, a follower of saintly St. Peter, to make a sease, out of nothing. There was next to nothing

Race course in Kennedy's new 'bus." The assessment of the state of

THE Rikken Flyn Skimbun has been suspended Director of the China Railway Co. by Viceroy by the Japanese authorities on the ground that its issue of the 4th instant was calculated to disturb the peace of the country. ?

> Titk" Stanley Awfuls " left Singapore for Batavia on the 5th inst. They are all yearning to return to the good times in Hongkong; and dear old Stanley, who, notwithstanding his chivalrous adoration of Sir Silly-Billy Robinson's musical meaning coger, hopes to be able shortly to recruit his present company with some first-class talent, so that he can introduce to his Hongkong patrons a really first-class show. Stanley says Hongkong is the best place he ever visited during his long and varied career, and that the Hongkong Telegraph is the only newspaper worthy of the name published in the East. Good old Stanley !

is premature. A man implicated in the piracy was a rested at the Ladrone islands, which doubtless | white quartz, Tunnel to Battery; have made is very well known in Macao, but so far he has the near future and yet the shares are a drug succeeded in cluding the energetic vigilance of on the local market at about 75 cents. both the Portuguese and Chinese authorities. The Hongkong police, it would appear, have highly distinguished themselves by displaying that masterly inactivity which is their especial forte, unless when valuable so-called Chinese criminals are in request by the Cantonese Government, or innocent men have to be made martyrs to atone for official bungling.

MR. A. P. MacEwen, for many years a resident of this colony in connection with the old established firm of Holliday. Wise & Co., and one of the ablest and most independent of our unnsficial members of the Legislative Council, informs us that he has established himself in business as a China merchant a No. 31, Lambard Street, London, E.C. Cantonese merchant of much experience will be associated in the business, and under Mr. Mac Ewen's supervision will have special charge of the import and export departments: We wish Mr. MacEwen every success in his new business. His departure from the Far East was a great loss to Hongkong; he was a thorough all round sportsman, a leader in every public movement, a liberal supporter of our local institutions, and n man who possessed the courage of his opinions and was not afraid to act up to them.

In the Peking Gazette of the 9th ulto .: - Li Hung-chang, in conjunction with the military Governor of Kirin, reports the death of at expectant Taotal, Li Chin-yung. He was a native of Klangsu, and had distinguished himself against the rebels. Being appointed to superintend the Mo Ho Gold mines he had to force his way for 1,000 odd Withrough a difficult country, and at the mines to suffer all manner of hardships from ice in winter, and water, which rose in the shafts, in summer. In 1880-88, the "output" wasover 40,000 nunces of gold; in 1889, 19 000 odd ounces; in 1890, 18:000 odd ounces. The Superintendent, however, has succumbed to the climate, and the memorialist asked that posthumous honours active service: that his biography be written by the Imperial biographer; and that permission may be given for the erection of a temple to him in Kinngsu .- The Imperial rescript said : Let it be done: let the Yamen concerned take note.

In chronicling the upsetting of a 'ricksha on the. 71th inst. and which on the face of it was a pure accident, the local Mrs. Brown shakes her "calabash," and with a sorrowing heart regrets "that the number of the 'ricksha is not known cholic to justice !" Ye gods ! Is this not enough to make the sun stand still and the heavens weep tears of commiseration for a community upon which such drivelling idiocy is daily inflicted? A 'ricksha gets the better of the coolie in charge, and is upset before it can be stopped. For this helnous offence the unfortunate is to be brought to "justice" ! But say. for instance, were fate to relegate "Brownie" to a more congenial sphere and place him between the shalls of a " barrow" and that he accidentally capsized his first "fare," would be consider i right and proper if he were brought to "justice" for it? Faugh! Anglo-Saxon is barren of Hall. phrase to adequately convey our contempt.

THERE is great interest in Tokyo about the suit bought by the Electric Light Company against Mr. Soné. The novel character of the pleading astonishes experts. It is difficult even to ascertain against whom the action is laid; that is to say. whether against Mr. Soné, as a private individual, or against Mr. Sone, Chief Secretary of the House of Representatives. If the former, the difficulty arises that Mr. Sond merely expressed an opinion about the origin of the fire, and did not attribute carclessness or any other | parts. shortcoming to the Electric Light Company. If the latter, then it would appear that Mr. Sone cannot be called to account, since his statements in the House are privileged. Further, careful the fact that no allegation of actual injury is threaten to be injurious to the Company. The assume injury in case of libel. The complainant is required to prove that he has suffered. Thus

AT the Police Court on the 13th Inst., Mr. A. G. Wisconthe Bench, Cheung In, a ricksha coolie,

was charged as follows :---(a.)-" Regina, on the complaint of Father charges the defendant with recklessly driving a vehicle, whereby the complainant sustained severe injuries to his thigh on the roth instant." (8.)-" With plying a licensed vehicle, No. 91. for hire, and not being a licensed coolie, on the

10th and 12th instants." The Reverend Father Benetil, of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, who doubtless has read about a Nasarene known as Jesus Christ, being in hospital, the first charge against the hapless Chinese coolie was not proceeded with, the magistrate contenting bimself with decreeing that the accused might be allowed his liberty if \$25 were put up as security for his appearance in the course of eight-and-forty hours. The second charge was then dealt with. The defendant admitted being without a license and was fined \$2, with the alternative of to days' hard labour. | cheek which even our local Queen's Counsel He went "inside." There are great numbers | might enyy, am down with a severe cold, caught of wealthy Chinese philanthropists in Hongkong | whilst faithfully " seeing it through," and that is who profess to take a fatherly interest; in the my excuse for curtailing what would otherwise welfare of their less fortunate fellow-countrymen. have been a lengthy and classically-worded Here is a golden opportunity for them. Let criticism of last night's amusing medley-tragic them at once obtain the release of the coolie and operatta, comic drama, and mysterious melo- damage has been sustained by the Claimant induce Dr. Ho Kal to appear for him at the drama. I intended, in fact, to demonstrate how. Magistracy when the attempt is made by a much can be made, in a literary and critical gaol-bird of a man whose crime appears to have | in the bill of fare, still less on the stage or in the The fillan in the Ditch " silently pondered been either want of sufficient strength or skill to auditerium, worthy of strict and intelligent for a minute and then replied-" No, not that prevent his ricksha, with the portly form of I'm sware. I found him travelling down to the Pedre Benetti laside, from taking , charge and ing myself as a Hongkong Clement Scott has running away with him.

IT is reported that the Japanese military authorities intend to increase the army to 100,000 men-the increase to be made during the next two years. This is in consequence of instructions issued by the Emperor to Count Oyama. Minister for War.

HUDSON'S Surprise Party has been doing wonderful business in India. The genial Thomas writes from Bomhay that he is afraid he will not be able to carry, out his projected tour to the Far East this year. Strong Inducements have been held out to him to "do" the Australasian colonies at the termination of his Indian season, which he will prohably accept; but if so, he vows by all that is good and true to be in Hongkong not later than next summer.

MR. BIBBY, manager of the Raub mines, wired as follows on the 1st inst. :- " Total length of. WE learn on good authority that the report in the porth level is new 225 feet. Have struck leader | Steamboat Company. Macao Liberdade the other day, stating that the | carrying good gold. Have driven intermediate chief of the gang of pirates who plundered the level since last report 60 feet; no leaders. No r Douglas Co.'s steamer Namos had been captured. | shaft western lode, total length of level is 35 feet. Have gone through 30 feet of leaders, barren gave currency to the rumour, but he was not the | good progress." All this would seem to indicate leader of the gang. The so-called pirate chief a prosperous time for the Raub Mining Co. in

> A MEDLEY AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

(BY OUR SUPERNUMERARY CRITIC.)

The benefit performance tendered by our local amateur talent to Mr. Frank Fletcher at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night (12th inst.) proved anything but the great success it might have been and which the occasion merited. The beneficiare, as stated in these columns last evening, is a good all-round man and it is beyond doubt that he has very considerably assisted in making the recent perfermances of "The Gondollers" as successful as they have been, and on that account if for no other reason, I think he had right to expert far more support from the memhers of the Choral Society and the play-going public than was vouchsafed. The Mongkong public is always willing to be amused (as cheaply as possible), but it is what is known as a uncertain quantity; and although it will at times roll up in scores and hundreds to bid farewell to an Admiral who laughed in his sleeve at the folly. or to a royal Dake whose only claim to distinction was the fact, over which he had no control, of his having been born to the purple, and make itself subservient to the high and mighty who condescendingly patronise and appreciate tuft-bunters of the most abject type, it will not, at least it is always slow to recognise the actions of ordinary and less favoured mortals who render services that are worthy of some 'substantial recognition. might he bestowed on him as if he had died on The Theatre Royal last night was only about half filled and there was a palpable lack of enthusiasm displayed throughout the entertainment, which consisted of a tragic operatts, "Artaxominous ye Great;"the well-known comic drama "Nan;" and a mysterious melodrama entitled "Carrottina","

Mr. Lightwood as Artaxominous, in the first edition of the show, was decidedly funny-he always is -, and was ably supported by Mr. Frank and that there is little chance of bringing the Fletcher as Fusdes, who succeeded in making a good deal out of very little. Miss L. Schlerica as Disieffina, a fair but fickle maiden, also did well and received a good deal of well-merited applause. Mr. G. Lammert looked every inch a "Commander-in Chief" as General Bombastes. but unfortunately for effect the noble army of "braves" billed to appear in all their panoply of war-like glory, were conspicuous only by reason of their absence. It was no doubt too cold for them to campaign with safety in the City

> In "Nan" the Military Munimers had a good innings, and with the aid of Miss L. Schlericks, acquitted themselves as admirably as these painstaking followers of Thespis usually do. Sergeants Grestock and Tennant were very good indeed as Tom Dibbles and Harry Coilier respectively, and both Bomb. Rylands as Charley and Corpl. E. Crouch as Mr. Simpson made more than could have reasonably been expected out of these minor

"The Pleasant Peasant and the Dreadful Dake," which is the sub-title of Grossmith's absurdity, was chiefly noticeable for amusing acting of Mr. Lightwood and Miss Schlericks, who created a good deal of legitimate amusement out of rather scanty materials for successful amateur manipulation. Mr. Fletcher, as Stabbarino, one of the bold brigands, received

a hearty encore for his performance of a sort of Italo-Irish jig which he introduced just when things were beginning to fall flat and the audience exhibited visible signs of desiring to go home to reost. Mr. Fletcher, an fold hand on boards of our local Albambra, saw the danger just in time and, like Wellington at Waterloo. rose to the occasion. Fletcher's hybrid lig was a distinct advance on the general run of the Benettl, of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, | bistrionic art displayed, and I heartly joined in the demand for "the repeat," which was courteously accoded to. The other performers in the mysterious melodrama were au fall in their respective characters, but nevertheless Governor having reason to believe on complaint, then read the reports of Messra Anderson and peak being doubled. The upper stringer plate seemed to keenly feel the inclement weather and the frosty audience.

Owing to some stupid blundering the front doors of the Theatre were left open and house was, in consequence, colder than Hongkong charity to the really deserving, which fact will probably tend more to the benefit of local medicos than to anyone elsc. "Its am ill wind." the "show" with the eye that hath seen and the listening ear that hath heard, and although warmly enveloped in an ironclad suit of brazen criticism, and so my opportunity of distinguish-I been indefinitely postponed, if not totally lost, SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice, and a Special Jury.)

February 13th.

KWOK TOK U. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. This was an action by the plaintiff to recove damages for the wrongful detention, on two occasions, of the steamer Pasig.

Mr. E. Robinson, instructed by Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson, was for the plaintiff, and the Attorney-General (Mr.W. M. Goodman) appeared in person. Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, watched the case on behalf of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao

The special jurges were: - Messes, S. W. Coxon, ... Hooper, E. W. Mitchell and G. Stewart.

Mr. Robinson, in opening the case, said the plaintiff claimed damages against the government for the wrongful detention, on two occasions, of the steamer Pasig. The pleadings were as follows :--

r. The claimant is a merchant carrying on business at No. 75, Praya Central, in Hongkong, and was during and has continued to be since November, 1888, until the present date the sole owner of the British river steamer Pasig, officia number 58335; regularly engaged on the river service between Hongkong and any ports in the Canton river or Macao, licensed to carry 530 passengers and of 2,000 piculs or 257 tons burde or thereabouts.

2. On or about the 27th day of November, 1888, the said steamer Paste was in ever respect fit and properly found for the aforesaid river service until November 18th, 1889, and had fulfilled all the requirements of the law, and particular the provisions of Section V. Ordinance 8 of 1879. Nevertheless his Excellency the Governor of Hongkong wrongfully delayed granting the special passenger license applied for by the claimant for the said steamer under Section VIII. of Ordinance 8 of 1879, and thereby prevented the said steamer from carrying passengers for 7 days, from November. 27th to December and, 1858, both days inclusive, to the loss and damage of the claimant, particulars of which have been furnished to the defendant.

Thereafter, to wit on or about January 30th. 18°0, whilst the said steamer Pasie was regularly engaged in the aforesaid river service and was in every respect fit and well found for the said service and not, unsafe within the meaning of Section IX. of Ordinance 2 of 1870. and furnished with all declarations, certificates and licenses required by law his Excellency the Governor wrongfully issued a provisional order for the detention of the Pasig under the Sub-section 1 (a) of Section IX. of Ordinance 8 of 1879, and under Sub-section 1 (e) of Section IX. of the said Ordinance referred the matter and case of the said steamer Pasig to the Court of Survey. In consequence of the said order and reference the said steamer Pasig was detained in Hongkong for 14 days, namely from February 5th to February 18th, 1880, both days inclusive, to the loss and damage of the claimant; particulars of which have been furnished to the defendant

4. The said Court of Survey held an enquiry and survey of the steamer Pasig and by its judgment delivered on the 16th day of February 1880 unconditionally released the Pasig and found in respect thereto as follows :-

And whereas it appears that there was no reasonable and probable cause by reason of the condition of the ship for the provisional detention of the ship: We find under Sub-section 2 of Section IX. of Ordinance 8 of 1879 that the Governor is liable to pay the owners of the ship his costs of and incidental to the detention and survey of the ship, and also compensation for loss or demage sustained by him by reason of the Detention or Survey.'

His Excellency the Governor has paid to the Claimant his costs of and incidental to the said Detention and Survey of the said Pasig, but although the same has been demanded he has not paid to the Claimant any compensation for the loss and damage sustained by the Claimant by reason of the said Detention and Survey.

The Claimant therefore prays a decree that his Excellency the Governor should pay him:-I. For compensation in respect of the wrong

complained of in paragraph a hereof, \$1,176. 2. For compensation in respect of the wrong complained of in paragraph 3 hereof, \$7,257. 3. His costs of this suit. Such other and further relief as the nature of the case may require and to the Court may seem meet. The Answer is as follows :-

1. The defendant admits the allegations of the

first paragraph of the petition. 2. As regards the second paragraph of the petition the defendant denies that his Excellency the Governor of Hongkong wrongfully delayed granting any special passenger license. The Governor in Council granted a passenger certificate on the Fourth day of December, 1888, and without any unreasonable or wrongful delay. If, on the Twenty-seventh day of November, 1898, the Pasie was in every respect fit and properly found for the River Service had fulfilled all the other requirements of the law, which however is not admitted, she had not until the Fourth day of December, 1888, satisfied the Governor, within the meaning of Sub-section V. of Ordinance 8 of 1879, that the provisions of the said Section V. had been complied with. As soon as the Governor was so satisfied he caused the certificate in duplicate, mentioned in Subsection to of Section V., to be prepared and issued. The defendant donies that the Claimant has sustained any loss or, damage through any wrongful delay on the part of the Governor or

3. As regards the third paragraph of the Petition the defendant admits that under Sub-section (a) of Section IX, of Ordinance 8 of 1879 the that the Pasig was unsale, did on the 5th day | Builds, which were dated the sist movement, which and with the broken off with of February, 1880, provisionally order the deten- and also referred to the steamers having want bette fingers. I examined it and found no thicktion of the said ship for the purpose of being ashore on the island of Tung-chow in a few and their then the outrons and the extremities surveyed; and did under Sub-section (F) of the said section refer the matter to the Court of Survey. The defendant denies that either the Issue of such order of detention or the reference was wrongful. The defendant denies that the etc. Even I, "a "Supernumerary Critic." Pasig was, in consequence, detained in Hongspecially retained at enermous expense to review | kong 14 days or at all, and the defendant denies that the Claimant has sustained any loss or damage in consequence of any detention or otherwise.

4. The defendant admits the allegations of paragraph four of the Petition.

5. As regards the fifth paragraph of the Petition the defendant admits that his Excellency the Governor has paid the costs as alleged, but denies that any loss or by reason of any detention or survey, and denies that any compensation is due to the Claimant therefor, and requires the Claimant to prove the

Dated the 18th day of June, 1890, (Sd.) W. MEIGH GOODMAN,

would appear was the amount of damages the on the 27th November without the certificate and Governor ought to pay and he required the I was allowed to carry only twelve passengers. plaintiff to prove his case. But the Court of I pressed my solicitors to apply for it. It was Survey found there was no reasonable andprobable cause for detaining the Pasig, but the | tinued to run up till the 5th February, 1889. Governor said that the effect of the Court of Survey was null and void, because he has the right to go back on it. The question was whether there was reasonable and probable cause for the steamer to be detained at all. He (Mr. Robinson) maintained there was none at all and it was for the Attorney-General to show there was reasonable and probable cause. In the petition there were two distinct claims : first, for \$1,176 damages for the wrongful withholding of the passenger certificate for seven days. With that certificate they were entitled to carry, soo passengers and without it only twelve, and the claimed for the loss calculated on the amount of passengers they might have carried. "The Governor acted in error in consequence of complaints laid by Mr. Arnold and Messrs. Butter field & Swire, and plaintiff's steamer was H. W. Dick, R. K. Leigh, G. Sharpe, A. Shelton | detained. It was: an error of judgment on the part of the Governor and he must take the consequences and pay the damages. "H maintained that the steamer, was proper found and everything was properly declared as required by Section 5. He admitted that if the Governor was not satisfied that the requirements of Section 5 were not complled with then he had the power to detain the steamer. Withholding the special passenger officence prevented the steamer carrying passengers; II the Governor had grounds he was justified in withholding it, but he (Mr. Robinson) could not conceive how he had such grounds, but they years ngo. readily saw how the Governor was daunted by the complaint of Mr. Arnold and Messral Butterfield and Swire that she was absolutely unfit to go to sea with a crew let alone passent gers, and he would say that " the " man that hesitated was lost. They had no right to think that the Marine Surveyor's word should be doubted at all, and during the time vessel was waiting nothing was done. was allowed to go to sea and subsequently she was reported as being unseaworthy, and they allowed her to go to sea with a crew. the second part there was a claim for \$7,252 the wrongful detention of the Pasig, from Feb.

sth to Feb. 18th inclusive, or fourteen During that time the Governor prevented them from taking cargo or passengers, whilst undergoing a survey. The Court sat and was composed of Commander Rumsey, Harbour-master Mr. Laird, engineer, Victor Emanuel, M. James, constructor of machinery, Naval Yard and Mr. Todd. They saw the reports of Messra Burnie and Anderson and then they examined and searched all over the ship and they found as their opinion that she was safe and ordered her to be unconditionally released. Mr. Wagner the Acting Marine Surveyor, under whose responsibility the passenger licence was granted; refused to give evidence before the Court as he was a Government servant and the plaintiff had no power to compel him, and as the Court did not call him they had not the benefit of his opinion! and unfortunately since that he had died. Laird had gone home, as also Mr. James: Todd had arrived in port during the last few days and was now in Court and would give evidence, together with Comd. Rumsey and the captain and chief engineer of the Pasig. The question of damages, the jury would arrive at by considering how many days-

The Attorney-General-That might be left to the Registrar.

His lordship concurred and Mr. Robinsoni the career of the steamer and said the Pasig belonged to the Spanish Government. She was laid up here at Yau-ma-ti for about a year! annual survey when \$1,000 were spent upon her and in 1888 they arrived at the time where the trouble began. In November of that year Kwong Hep Loong, an engineer, fitted a new boiler into her and made other repairs amount ing to \$10,000. There was also a sum of \$1,400 for carpentering work and a further sum of \$3,000 was paid to the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company. The owner wanted to run the ship in an economical way and did not want to have her insured. Bona fides were all shown by the fact of spending over \$14,000 upon her although that fact was, and had been, made the greatest use of against his client. Messrs, Anderson and Burnle paid visits to the steamer, they being insurance agents, but they were informed that their suggestions were not required. The Government marine surveyor looked over the steamer for the Government and the plaintiff was willing to take all risks of the steamer himself. She was in Aberdeen Docks early in November to about the 78th of that month, and whilst there they paid a visit to ber, and on the 22nd November the complaint was sent in. ! On that date the report came into the hands of the shipping companies the ship was still in dock, and those companies were the plaintiff's rivals, That fact bord on both parts of the case wfor either with Govt. marine surveyor had full michowiedge of the complaints or he had not Another

ately absent, the one, a foreman of the dock being dead, and the other in Japan Ja He then read the letter of complaint sent by the shipping companies on the 22ad November to the Colonial Secretary, The letter was slighted by T. Arnold, Secretary for the Shipping Companies, and was certified by Commander Rumsey. The immediate result was that on the soul November, the steamer was passed but the Governor hesitated and did not give the certificate till the 5th December. A letter was sent to the shipping companies by the Colonial Secretary wherein it was stated that the Governor, having been informed by the Government imarine Surveyor that his report was satisfactory; he bad no right to withhold the passenger certificate They claimed for that withholding because the report of the Government Marine Surveyor was made on the very point in question. - Counsel remaining there for some time, and although has Hongkong, ewing ther esafety to the collision bulkhead, about which, Mesars, Anderson and Burnie had said so muches priority to odt a) oda

thing be might mention was that of other wit

nesses he might have called two were unfortun-

the Parigi I bought her at auction at Yauman | Mock the way drilled in six places on the port ti in November or December of 1885. She if a faide and beven plates on the starboard small ship, under 100 tons/ After her purchase slde, and we found every plate examined Messrs. Brewer, Wagner and A. Johnston, were to borg/16 full and we considered that very invited to examine her and in consequence I matisfactory. The plating under the engine spent \$22,000 on repairs, and besides that \$4,000 | soom was alleged to be driven in and en for current expenses. I then got my certificate examination we found the plating was indented, in 1886 to carry, passengers; In 1887 she went but in ho way to hinder the seaworthiness into dock for her annual survey, and \$1,000 were for the ship, We cut a number of holes in spent on her. In 1888 the went to Wanchal and the cement and found the plates in good condi-Sto,000 were spent upon herat Hip Hop Loong's 'tion! YThe keel-plates and guard-boards were \$1,000 at Cheng Wo's, and \$3,000 to the Dock examined and found in good condition. They Company, Between September and November were not badly corroded and reduced by cone 1888, that amount was spent Il product by half of their original thickness." We found the books, In November she was passed by the keel-plate was over I an inch in thickness, We Marine Surveyor. On the anth of that month (carefully examined) the frames and reverse I received all the declarations and Is applied Witness Will and the bill and the bearing the second and the declarations and Is applied Witness will and the bearing the bearing the second and the secon the same day to the Government of the 22 Avehie stage the Court adjourned to 10.10 Attorney-General, passenger certificate, I went personally for it mente morrow, in the control of the control o

Continuing, he said the only question! it to the Harbour-master's office. The ship sailed granted on the 4th December. The ship con-

Cross-examined=I have receipts showing what I paid in the years 1886, 1887, 1888. understand the difference between an ordinary certificate and a 'special certificate for passen-In point of fact I did apply for the special passenger certificate on the 27th Nov. through my solicitors. I first got the special passenger license in 1886, but it had to be renewed every year.

His lordship—He evidently does not under stand the question.

Cross-examination continued :- On the 5th January the ship slopped running owing to a letter received from the Harbour Office the day before. It was owing to the receipt of that letter that the ship was stopped fourteen days. Between the dates the 4th December the 5th of February, when she was provisionally detained by the Government, she had no repairs made to her. His vessel went into dock by request of the Harbour Master who wrote an order to that effect "She went into dock on the 28th of January, 1800 (Laughter). He bought the Paite at auction for \$4,200.

By, a Juror-I offered the Paste for insurance in the On Tai office on one occasion, but as the rules appeared to me to be unnecessarily stringent I gave up the idea of effecting insurance. My vessel was examined by Capt. Burnle some

By the Attorney-General-Captain Burnie examined my ship some time ago and he did, I believe, make the report produced to the Governor. There were some repairs done to my ship, on the 30th of November, I have a receipt for the \$26,000 paid to the Dock Company. There were some repairs to the ship between the 27th November and 5th December, 1888.

.v.Re-examined:-The Captain knows better than I do as to when the Pasie was docked and repaired-I only know about it by reference to my account books. When I bought the Pasig isharchad abeen lying over at Yau-ma-thufor about a year There were very few people at the nuction. The Pasig used to be the property of the Spanish Government.

Commander R. Murray Rumsey, R.N., Harbour Master, said I know the steamer Paste. I remember her passenger certificate was not applied for in September, 1888, A passenger certificate is granted if a ship goes through certain surveys. A passenger certificate of the kind I refer to is granted under sub-section to of section. 's of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, The Paste's passenger certificate was forwarded to the Governor for approval on the 26th of November, it came back to me on the ard of December and I issued it to the owners of the Paris on the 4th of December, 1888. received instructions to hold a Court of Survey and did'es. The Court was composed of Messrs, James, Laird and Todd, of the Naval Construction Department, the Victor Emannel and Batavia, respectively. The Minutes of the Court of Survey are with the Crown Solicitor. The certificate of the Pasig was granted upon the declaration of Mr. Wagner, Marine Surveyor. The Court first sat on the 5th February, 1889. The Pasig was ordered into dock on the 8th and reported " ready for survey" on the 11th: The Court went on board on the 11th and again on the 13th December. On the 8th continuing. said that would possibly be the members of the Court were dressed in canvas the best way. He then gave an outline of isuits and thoroughly inspected the bottom of the I ship from bow to stern. For two days the Court was formerly in the Phillipines trade. "She | was occupied in the investigation, which was "of a very thorough nature. The Court specially investigated the parts of the ship on which and was put up for auction. The plaintiff bought | comments had been made by those who reported her in 1885 and during that year \$25,000 were on the fadversely to the Government. On expended upon her. "In 1887 she underwent her itthe oth instant I and the other members of the Court of Survey met in the Harbour Office and conjointly drew up the document (report) now

The Attorney-General objected to the report being handed in, but after consideration walved the objection.

Continuing the witness said-From what saw of the ship on the 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th and rath the criticisms of Messrs. Burnie and Anderson were not borne out at ail. I now hand in a full certified copy of the finding of the Court of

"Mr. Robinson—I beg to hand the report of finding in and ask that it be read in extenso. The Attorney-General objected to the report f Court of Survey being put in, on the ground that it would carry enormous weight with it to

His loidship pointed out that it was open to the defendant to prove, that although the Court of Survey found the ship was seaworthy, it was in reality not seaworthy.

Continuing—In the fall of 1888 the Paste tinderwent certain repairs. after which she was granted a certificate. On account of the complaints made by certain steamship companies he (witness) was instructed to hold a Court of Survey on the Paste.

At this juncture the plaintiff's counsel handed a letter written by the Colonial Secretary. which showed that the Court was held owing to the complaints made to Government by Mr. T. Arnold, of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-boat Company, and Mr. E. Mackintoih of the China Navigation Company, whe Wrote to Government conjointly guarantecing all risks and costs in connection with the detention of the Pasig, as she was unfit to go to sea. Continuing, witness said: - Captain Anderson

hid in his evidence that he could drive

hammer through some parts of the bottom, b the ship but I found that was not so. The Court of Survey specially surveyed the bulkhead joints and found it to be in thoroughly good order Wherever we found coment in our way we had ! removed so us to be able to examine the iron thorogonia. My attention was mainly directed to the thain deck stringer plate, which was alleged to be rusty and worn out. My examination was that they were found to be very good and service ble; the stringer plate in the fore tof the ship were also found in good condition plates were damaged she eventually arrived fir were exceptionally strong and thoroughly serviceable. The plating in the lore-peak !was alleged to be worn thin and the condition of that was found to be exceptionally good Tok Kee, the plaintiff, said-I am the owner of and services ble for that class of ship. Whilst in

February 14th.

The hearing of this suit was resumed this moraing.

Commander R. Murray Rumsey, R.N. Harbour-master, recalled, said-A thick scale of rust does not in my opinion depreciate The keelson and intercostals the iron. seemed to be in a good condition and fairl good where seen, except one of the latter near the hollers. Five intercostals had been renewed in the boiler space. I did not see them renewed, but they looked much better than the others. Three claws had been renowed under the boilers. Where the new plate was fixed on to the old plate, the latter appeared to be good. The claws generally, were in fairly good condition, with the exception of the one I have mentioned. I examined the main and reverse frames in that portion of the ship and found them in the forehold, examined in nine places under the coment. and found them in excellent condition, as also the plating. Some reverse frames were defective, but where so they had been doubled. To the after-hold the same remarks would apply. The plating above the main deck was cut through in five places on the port side and two places on the starboard side, selecting, apparently, the worst places. On the starboard side we found one place t of an inch, and the other 3-16th. The latter plate was selected as being the worst on that side of the ship. The result of the testing proved that they were good and serviceable. On the post side the plates were found to be 5-16th, of an Inch in thickness and were in good condition. On the port side forward the plate was drilled and haramered worn by the chain or the auchor. With regard are Lloyd's rules for river steamers. I have With regard to the butt straps on the keel they were found in good condition and serviceable. The keel plates I considered

satisfactory. On the wind, and water line we drilled thirteen holes in the starboard and fifteen holes, in the port side. The result was that, with the exception of one plate aft, the whole was found in excellent condition. Under the boiler space we found several places where new cement had been added to the old coment. We found it all good, both new and old. The plating in the hold when uncovered was found in particularly good condition. The Court of Survey found it unnecessary to take up all the cement in the skip. There had been two angle froms added to the collision bulkhead, apparently to strengthen or stiffen it. In the Court of Survey the Crown Solicitar represented the Government; Mr. Francis the H. C. and M. S. Co., and Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson instructed Mr. Robinson on behalf the owner.

ordinary certificate, and as far as I knew the together whilst there. On the first occasion Governorwas never asked. There was new rongful they went under the ship's bottom and round detention under Section 8 of Ordinance 8 1879, the ship. They did not come on board. I am aware that the Pasig ran into a rock spoke to them. They marked some plates I do not know whether she underwent extensive | six plates and I had them taken out. They repairs or not. I do not know if Mr. Wagner | were the same plates that Mr. Wagner had went, but the probability is that he did, he being marked and bored. Captains Anderson and the Marine Surveyor. I do not know if she Burnie marked about three more, but they deventually had only a three months' certificate. were nottaken out, because Mr. Wagner did not but I cannot say whether it is for three, for to go on board H.M.S. Leander, which or six months, or a year. I heard she was I was in dock at the time. On another occasion prepaired in 1886, but I do not know any. I they came again to the ship and looked at the thing about it personally. It is quite possible place were the plates had been taken out, most that during our examination we might have come | particularly in the forepeak. I neither invited them across the frames that had been put in at that | or yet objected to them coming to the ship. The withme, but I think it highly improbable that every | holds had at that time been thoroughly scaled thing we examined had been senswed in 1886, and painted, but the fore-peak was not finished. I do not consider myself an expert in ship-build. The position of the plates taken out was one on ing and ship-construction, but I know a good deal | the bow, two at the starboard bilge, and three at more than some experts and a good deal less than the port bilge. The plates of the starboard bilge others. I should say Messrs. Anderson and Burnie | which were taken out would be about amidships, would naturally know more about such matters | partly in the boiler space and partly in the forethan I do, from the positions they hold. It was the | hold. I saw both Captains Anderson and Burnie first survey I ever made, but I have seen looking into that place into the interior of the several ships under construction and understand | ship. What they observed was from the outside | My remarks at the time were :--- "lop-side plating | I examined the ship at Aberdeen on the 14th the business. Mr. Wagner never assisted in of the ship. Whilst the ship was laid at very bad, some of the awning deck beam-ends November with Captain Anderson. We were difference in the plates since the time they were any form at the Court of Survey. We examined | Wanchai Captain Anderson came on board. He | bad, a number of defective rivets visible in the | probably there about two hours. I never saw | taken out. I have been seven years in the Dock the special defects alloged by Messrs, spoke to me and handed me his card. He stood built, I may mention that on the first and the finding of the Court, but to the best of my Company's service. I never had anything to do Anderson and Burnie, and I did notice one defect at the 'tween decks and looked down the boiler second occasions the captain was present, and on belief I read it in the newspaper. When the with the repairs of the Parig previously. I do complained of by them which had been renewed. space. That was as near as he got to the another occasion the engineer was present. It | Pasig ran ashore and carried away her stem, It was the breast hock and two angle-from on bottom. I think we came out of Aberdeen was my duty to examine all ships undergoing afterwards steaming back to Hongkong, I conthe fore side of the blukbead that appeared to Dock on the 22nd or 23rd November, 1889. repairs, with regard to insurance. On the 14th | sidered that a good test of the collision bulkhead, be new. The upper deck stringer-plate was pointed out, by them as being defective and I inquire if I could go to Canton on the night of in company with Captain Anderson. We saw the | Court of Survey I said some of her best plates, found that a new plate had been added to the 26th November. The papers, I understood, captain of the ship, but I do not think he had been taken out. I had previously put those old one. The breast-book might have been had been sent in. They told me they had was present with us around the ship. done whilst she was running and also the angle- | not got the license. I went again to the office. The foreman of the dock was with us. irons on the collision bulkhead, but it is highly, at a p.m. on the 26th and they told me the saw the bottom plating was badly pitted and of the Court of Survey that is not correct. It | the attention of the Governor to the danger inimprobable. The main deck stringer-plate license was detained. I did not go to Canton in a defective state. The plate, ends at the says, "that on no occasion does it appear that curred by passengers on the Pasig, and pointing could not possibly have been so done. I think that night. We got the certificate on the 4th fore-foot were worn out. The pintles were worn either of the witnesses or surveyors were actually out that it was a most perilous thing to allow her, fitters could be working on board between the December. We sailed for Canton on the 27th out of the sudder, and the plates of the awning on board the vessel below the main deck. That to travel between Hongkong and Canton and dates of 27th November and the 5th Decamber, November with twelve, passengers and cargo. | deck were in a defective state. Frame rivets in | is distinctly untrue. The evidence of witnesses | Macao. That letter simply, if it had not been

my opinions.

particular repairs between the 5th December and we carried 185 passengers. That was our being left it showed the upper deck stringer plate: the time of the survey. A notice was given on first voyage with the passenger certificate. We had not been repaired at that time, and it was in the 30th January to stop the ship, and between were running the whole time between the 6th and a very bad state. The scantlings, between the that date and the 5th February, when the Court the 20th December. The sundry repairs, as main and awning decks were in a bad state, both of Survey sat, I am not sware of anything being noted on the bill produced of Kwong Hep Loong, fore and aft. The most important of those defects from Lloyds committee. done to the ship.

We left the fore-peak at that time for the purpose I serious accident. into the boiler-room, examining all the flooring | was between \$15,000 to \$20,000 spent in 1888. | want of repairs. At that time she was not con- | 1887. | in the state of th and a starboard of the centre the ship. Their condition was fairly good wallist in Aberdeen Dock, Several of the stringer plating, including the rust, which had not been places. of the bunker plates had been renewed. We was undergoing repairs in the dock after the erdered the, coal to be removed and found that | accident, owing to their being thin. The plates was found a little defective in one part I loom Dock in 1889 tion of the bulkhead was quite strong enough to | poly have had three months licenses. " Mr. reduced in strength, and in some parts doubled. had; not a chance of being cleaned out. We and found everything quite satisfactory. We to Macao every week at that time. where it had not been examined. In the main angle from to stiffen the collision bulkhead were same time the collision bulkhead, which had I the Court of Survey on the 131st January, 1880. seaworthiness of the ship. Next day we examined | Mr. Wagner several times on board the ship all the places where the coment had been removed. | whilst at Aberdeen Dock. and found that in no part had the iron deteriorated and By a: juror-On whose behalf did Captains

We found that they had been renewed in some places and I think they were quite serviceable. We selected a few of the worst corroded plates and had them drilled and cut, and found them all quite strong enough for the requirements of that trade. The coment was cleared out from under the bollers and we found overything well and strong, the cement strongly adhering to the iron. W afterwards went all round the ship again, one of us taking notes. That was on the morning of the third day. I did not see her in dock and I never saw the outside of her bottom. The general conclusion I came to was that she was

quite fit for any service on the coast of China. Cross-examined-The plates at the side were thoroughly scaled and scraped. I consider a thickness of 3/16 of an inch was quite strong enough. The thickness of plates for the hold should consider thick enough if they were of an inch. In some places those plates were found 5/16 thick. I have no reason to think that Messrs, Anderson and Burnie made an incorrect report, except that they were carried away by an excess of zeal. I confined my attention to no particular part: it was general. I would think 3/16 quite thick enough for the plates o the hull of such a ship. A plate at the stem would not be strong enough if only 3/16 thick I should say 6/16 would be ample for a minimum below the water line, or below the main deck Above the main deck 4/16 would be ample. am not in a position to speak of the bottom the ship. We filled the fore-peak to the leve of the batch with water.

Re-examined-I do not know Lloyd's rule for the thickness of a keel-streak. For a ship in severely, it being thin. From the position of the river service 3/16 would be quite thick enough the plate I could not say whether it had been for plates above the main deck. I am aware there | Monday. to the plating above the load line, it was good. heard that Messrs. Anderson and Burnic are Lloyd's surveyors.

> By his lordship-Mr. Ramsey-was my-superintendent engineer in the Canadian Pacific Company. He in no way biassed my opinion when ! was a member of the Court of Survey. He in no way intimated or pointed out to me or any other member of the Court what part of the ship to examine. I went there quite unbiassed.

J. W. Stavers said—I am captain of the Pasign I joined her in June, 1887, after she came out of the Kowloon Dock. I discovered what was done to the vessel by the Kwong Hep Loang shop, when she was overhauled from September to November, 1888. The work was done under my supervision. The Government Surveyor called on board several times. Captain Burnie was on board three times. I went to Aberdeen Dock with the ship early in Nevember. At that time the contract of Kwong Hep Loong was not entirely finished. I and the chief engineer were by the ship all the time whilst in dock. Captains Cross-examined-The application was for an Burnle and Anderson came twice to the ship in March, 1889, and had to undergo some repairs. I they recommended to come out. They marked I know she has a passenger certificate now, consider it necessary. They were then sent I went to the office of the Colonial Secretary to November I visited the Pasig in Aberdeen Dock I remember when being examined at the the We continued running until we got the pas- plating below main deck were started and broken. examined at the Court was not read over to them accompanied by any reports, would have been Re-examined.-Mr. James fully concerred in senger certificate. We were not in dock I was on board the ship on this occasion. The between the 27th November and the 6th Dec. | awning deck had been removed and the wood By his lordship-I am not aware of any or yet laid up in any way. On the 6th December | water-way had been left on the upper deck. That were accomplished whilst we lay in Hongkong, were the awning deck stringer plates, the awning David Todd, chief engineer of the steamer generally from the Saturday to the Sunday night. deck beam ends and the frames. On the 17th said-I was a member of the Court ashore on Tung-chow island during a fog. Anderson, at Aberdeen dock. We found the out- main deck, was too thin for ocean-going service, Co.'s atcamer Batavia. I remember the 5th! February. We were going about four knots at or seven holes on each side. Some plates had

hold we examined all the frames and at the put in whilst at Aberdeen Dock. I got notice of but the leakage in no way. affected the day the Court commenced their survey. I saw

and found it in good condition. We examined whilet at Wanchel for the state of the the lives docks and all the string trans the plates, La Witness-I compt off.

Chan Kin, said-I have done repairs on the Pasig at times for the owner and have been paid

by him. At this point the Attorney-General admitted further examination of the witness was dispensed

Engineering shop, said his firm executed repairs to the Pasig in 1886. A Juror-We are quite satisfied, my lord, as

defence. We want to know what the defence is. The Attorney-General then made his opening address, in the course of which he pointed out that the jury had to decide whether the Governor had "reasonable and probable cause" for the detention of the Pasig. He read several letters written by Mr. Thomas Arnold, Mr. E. Mackintosh, and the Colonial Secretary with the object of showing that the Cavernor was fully justified in the course he took. In one of their letters Messrs. T. Arnold and E: Mackintosh contended that the Court of Survey was not legally constituted, there being nostipendiary magistrate on the Court, and they denied all liability in respect to the action taken by the Governor, owing to the fact that the Court. of Survey was held too late, to prove the defective state, of the hull which was, in the passed her. intervening time, repaired. He admitted that the Pasie was detained for 12 days, but contended that the detention was justifiable; and even if the jury found that the ship was in a safe

bable cause" for the delay.

condition, still there was "reasonable and pro-

· February 16th.

The hearing of this sult was resumed to-day. The following evidence was taken for the

statement, my lord, before I am examined. His lordship-You can make any statement

Captain Burnie said—I would like to make a you wish to add afterwards. surveyor in Hongkong since 1877. The Pasig has been repaired several times under my the Court sat. supervision. Her class at Lloyds was reversed in 1886. I superintended her repairs in 1886 de a sca-going steamer. In September, 1888, insurance companies. I examined her on the of her. 10th September. The old boiler was then out of the ship. I went on board and went down Into the boller space. The Captain was present | building of ships. I have been connected with at the time. The floors, reverse frames, intercostal ships and ship-building since I was 13 years of age. and wash-plates under same, including keelson I am not aware of Mr. Wagner's experience, who on the 28th February, 1880, after being and received a similar reply the following day, does not necessarily mean that the Pasig was On the 13th October I visited the Paste again unsequenthy. My reports to the insurance comand found they had pieced the floors, leaving panies were confidential. I cannot say what small part of the cement, some three inches in my report to Mr. Arnold. Aship may be able to plates 7/16ths, a little thin in the centre. I am not breadth, at the sides of the flaws. In my | carry coolies and not cargo, the Pasig for instance. were in the same state as before. To put new was because she was unfit, to carry cargo. Mr Wagner superintended the repairs. There proper work. In addition, none of the inter- river service also. Lloyds have no such rules whether any other plates were ordered to be taken costal plates had been put back, and the rust had in Hongkong. In 1886 her class was omitted. out because they were too thin. not been taken off the scantlings or the wood I know nothing about whether Veritas has taken off the old flaws. The remaining part of rules for river service boats. If there are the old flaws, on the reverse frames, stringers, such rules they would be distinctly different singles, &c., in the machinery and boiler space. between river service and ocean-going boats. were still in the same state as when I first saw | have no knowledge of the river steamers on the them. She was still undergoing repairs on the 12th Thames. My reason generally for making my November, at Wanchai, when I again visited her. I report was that she was not sufficiently repaired,

but it had only been partially done. As I saw her | more strict than those of Veritas, the minimum on that date she was not safe for river traffic. On thickness below the water line must be 8/16ths the 21st. November I made a report to the local amidships, 6/16ths towards the ends, and 7/16ths insurance companies, viz:-The North China, at the garbord streaks. In the case of the the account, and by direction of his lordship the | The China Traders, Yangtsze, On Tal, Man On | Pasig I gauged some plates in conjunction with and Union. Some days afterwards Mr. Arnold | Captain Burnic. I was not satisfied with the called upon me and asked for a copy of my report: finding of the Court. I saw her after she had been Chay Mun Tong, master of the Tung Shing on the Pasig. I declined to give it without first ashore. I wanted to take a photograph of her getting the permission of the insurance com- as she was, in dock, but the captain interfered panies. He asked me to get the permission, but [1] with me and I did not get the photograph. I do am not sure whether he got it himself. I after | not know whether she was seaworthy on the 5th. wards gave him the report. At the time Mr. February. I know she was not fit for insurance to the expenses laid out on the Pasig and her Arnold thought the report was short and he detention, what we want is the case for the wanted a more full report,

His fordship-He was not an insurer, was he? Witness-No, my lord, but he wanted probably for other motives.

The Attorney-General said the receipt Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's letter was dated the 23rd November, A Juror-I would like to ask the witness the

thickness of the plates at the water-lines of the H. C. & M. S. B. Co's river steamers. Witness-They are not insured here now, but used to survey them. The thickness of the plates of the Powan, at the water-line and below

the main deck, is 5/16ths of an inch. A Juror-If the witness had found the Pasie in the same state as Capt. Rumsey had found her. would he (witness), as a practical man, have for insurance. The question was her sea-

"Continuing-I know there was a Court of Survey. I have no knowledge of what that Court did.

At this point the Court adjourned until survey have come to a safe conclusion without whilst she was at Wanchai. I do not think the taking out the ceiling, cement, and the boiler? Witness-They might have arrived at a safe | conclusion with respect to her bottom if they conclusion by gutting the ship, taking out the coment and beating all the rust off the plating and scantlings, without taking out the boiler, and drilling the ship properly.

experienced man?

By the Attorney-General:-I have been marine | marchant ships. The same would apply to Messrs. | He might see to repairs with respect to the fleet. Laird and Todd. I made suggestions before A Juror-You say Mr. James would not have

tho same experience as yourself. Would be not | unfair to make a report dated the 21st when you and certified her as fit for river service, but not | have great experience of Her Majesty's ships ? Witness-He might have experience of war-I went on board the Pasie, whilst she was under ships, but the Pasie was a vessel of twenty for insurances. repairs at Wanchai, in the interests of the years of age and I had a great deal of experience

Cross-examined—I have been a marine surveyor since 1877. I have superintended the

plates in the ship. and so we had no means of correcting it. I went on board on the 14th November, and I was below the main deck, inside the ship, on the 17th. it in the papers, and I got a letter from home reprimanding me for making a report on such an insufficient survey. I received the letter

By his lordship—I examined the ship in 1886. My report of her then was that she was un-

coal bankers and each frame; and found past There were not any plates taken out whilst she forwards, after-hold 6/16ths, 4/16ths, and surveyor, I made a report on the 21st November, no wish to detain the ship; he only did so at the machine, which I mentioned at the last annual 6/16ths; engine and boiler space (port side) 18:8, of the Pasig. My report was to the effect | request of two firms of high standing, backed up | meeting had been ordered, has now arrived, and 4/16ths less, 4/16ths less, 3/16ths less, 5/16ths; that they were only making a patch-work job by the reports of two competent surveyors. He will be in working order at an early part in good condition. We lexamined the taken out were not measured by me. We have fore-hold, commencing forward at the stem, of the repairs, and that I could not accept her would ask the jury if they had been placed in the engine-room celling and found it in a fair state, a passenger liberise for three months. Mr. (starboard side) 3/16ths, 5/32th, (a plate that for local risks.) I made my report on the 21st same position, if they had received the letters | the reduction of Property. Account \$14,000, The engine-room bulkhead on the starbeard side | Wagner was present during the repairs in Kow- had been taken out for renewal) 3/16ths, 4/16ths | and it refers to how the vessel was on the and the reports, would they not have considered 4/16ths, 6/16ths, 6/16ths, boiler-space, 5/16ths, 17th. 1 Just aware that the finding of the I it their duty to have acted as the Governor had knocked my hammer through it. The rest of | Re-examined We had a yearly license, after. 4/16ths, 4/16t the bulkhead was in fair condition. The condit wards one of plac months, and since then we less than they should have been. I got inside Captain Rumsey in his finding stated that neither proceed to sea and had struck a rock and two or the boiler space, whilst guaging the plates. The Mr. Burnle mor myself were inside the ship, three hundred passengers had been tost, what were leased at \$250 per month, we have been resist water. We afterwards went to the ship's Wagner told me that he had reduced the length | boller was then in the ship. The same state of That was incorrect, because Captain Burnle had would have been said of the Governor in allow. hottom, where the ballast had been removed, and of time from one year to nice months, because affairs existed as to defects as when I visited the been in: and I stood outside. Whilst Captain ing the ship to proceed on her journey after riegotiation to let them at \$150 per month. I we found several of the reverse bars had been | we were running the ship too hard and the boiler | ship at Wanchai. The frames and reverse | Burnie was inside I heard him say, "I am afraid | receiving those letters and reports him been | we were running the ship too hard and the boiler | ship at Wanchai. The frames and reverse | Burnie was inside I heard him say, "I am afraid | receiving those letters and reports him been | we were running the ship too hard and the boiler | ship at Wanchai. frames in the coal bunker space were good, to strike the collision bulkhead too hard with ask them, therefore, to pause and consider before We examined the after hold as far as we could seed to make three trips to Canton and one trip but in the fore-peak they were in a bad state, I my hammer for fear it may go through," He coming to a decision on the second part of the before proposing the adoption of the report and refer now to the 17th November, The main drew my attention to the main deck stringer claim. Did they think that Captains Burnie afterwards went into the main-hold and ordered : By his lordship-No material work was ever | deck stringer plate was rusted through, and | plates, which were hopey, combed through and | and Anderson would give these reports unless the ballast, in the after-hold to be removed accomplished whilst the ship was running. The the breast hook in the fore-peak was in the condition | D. McCulloch seconded, and the motion was The collision bulk-head was very thin. I had the vessel was actually in that condition they stated? Having regard to the evidence unanimously carried. I had the vessel was actually in that condition they stated? Having regard to the evidence unanimously carried. previously filled up the fore peak when she on the state. November. When I made that had been called as to the condition of the was undergoing repairs, and had cemented that report I had no idea it was going to be sent | ship, having regard to the representations made | Mr. Thomas Arnold as auditor, been filled with water. It leaked at one bolt, Nothing was done between that date and the the sides for the purpose of strengthening to the Governor, and having regard to the J. F. C. da Roza seconded. the bulk-head. The lower part of the report for the insurance companies. On the reports of Captains Burnle and Anderson, he plate keel was considerably reduced by wear 14th, when we were at Aberdeen dock, Captain | would ask them whether there was not reasonand tear, and it was more than half worn Burnle pointed out to me the condition of the able of probable cause for detaining the ship. away. I tried the keel with my hammer and in | upper deck stringer, and I miso noticed the If they thought there was not they need not | before the meeting, and he thanked those present in the main-hold. We examined the after-hold Anderson and Burnie go on board the ship the fore and after parts it felt thin, I had no wooden water-way had not been removed, so that trouble thomselves with fixing the amount of for their attendance. The dividend warrants

risks on the 17th November.

Cross-examined-I made my report to the insurance companies. I know how it got into the hands of the shipping companies. Mr. Arnold came to me and asked for a copy of my report. I refused to give it and he went unstairs and saw the head of the department, Mr. Bell-Irving I believe, and I was ordered to give him a copy of the report. I only made the report for the Canton Insurance Co.

By his lordship-What did Mr. Arnold want

Witness-I cannot say.

Continuing-I act by Veritas rules with respect to classing of ships. I looked at the Pasie to ascertain if she was a good risk worthiness. I did not consider her fit to carry Witness-I have no means of knowing how any cargo whatsoever. For the Canton trade a vessel must be very safe indeed. There were defects in the vessel which rendered her unfit for insurance. My report had nothing to with passengers. I did not make the report for the ship-The Attorney-General-Could any board of ping companies. I was on board twice or thrice Court of Survey could arrive at any satisfactory bored twenty-seven holes in the cement.

By a jurgr-I have been a marine surveyor since 1882. I knew Mr. James, I pever examined any ships with him. I never examined The Altorney-General-Was Mr. James an the Hillpinas with him or yet any other steamer, He was naval constructor, here, but his duties Witness-I do not think he would have as were no more than that of a draughtsman. I much experience as myself with respect to should not say he was a man of much experience. but he does no constructing.

His lordship-A ship being in dock, I ask you as a practical man, do you not think it would be referred as to how you found her on the 17th? Witness-Our object was to make a report

His lordship-Did you know that Captain Burnle had passed her in June 1886? Witness-Yes, for river service.

John Wallace said-I am an iron ship-builder in the employ of the Dock Company. remember the Pasig coming into Kowloon dock and angles were destroyed. I wrote to the owner the Government Marine Surveyor at that time. in collision. Her stem was broken and five twice on that day. [A letter was read in which I represent the insurance offices in Hongkong. I plates indented on either side. Those plates were witness made certain complaints as noticed by receive a salary and am their servant. I am not taken out, and two keel plates. The plates were him when on board, to which he received a reply aware the owner of the Pasig did not want in- next to the stem in a vertical position. I did not from the owner telling, him his services were surance. There are owners who do not want notice any of the plates next to them. New not required). I wrote again the same day insurance. My note at the end of my report plates were put in. The plates produced were taken out of her because of being fractured. Their thicknesses are as follows :-- 5/16ths 4/16 full, 3/16ths full, 3/16 fuel, 4/16ths. The butts the defective parts, and had moved only a persons gave me permission to hand a copy of and under-frames 4/16 hs full, 4/16 two keel certain of the last plate measurement. All those opinion that was not the proper way. These A ship may be able to carry light cargo and yet plates were below the main deck. The thickflaws, were tried by my hammer and the not lumber. For Lloyds a ship must be able | nesses I have mentioned I consider quite thick hammer went through them. The other flaws to carry cargo. My declining to class her enough for a vessel engaged in passenger traffic, cement over the old, as they did, was very im- Linyds have rules for ocean-going ships and for were no other plates removed. I do not know

> By a juror—I cannot say that it is the rule the dock to keep old plates taken out of vesse Crost-examined .- The China was on the slip way with a broken stem at the same time th Pasig was in dock. The plates produced were under the water some twenty-four hours before being taken out.

By his lordship.—There is no perceptible

. The Attorney-General said he would first ask

the jury to look at the position of the Governor

not think she was in Kowloon Dock before.

in this case. He received the letters from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire and the Steamboat Company, with the reports by Captains Burnic and Anderson, and upon these he had acted. The Witness-There is a statement in the finding | first letter was sent on 22nd November, calling taken very little notice of, but the Governor was placed in a very peculiar position, because at the same time an application was made by the owner I took exception to that statement when I read of the Pastg for a passenger certificate. Mr. Wagner reported satisfactorily on the vessel and then these two surveyors, gentlemen of experience, reported adversely, in the ordinary exercise of their duty to their employers. When the Governor had these contradictory reports before him he referred the matter to the Attorney- shareholders of the above Company was held Phra Nang, of the Scottish Oriental Company, On the 23rd February, 1889, the ship ran November I again visited the Paste, with Captain insurable. Her hull, both below and above the General Agents', Pedder's granted. That brought them to the first part of Street, at noon to-day (Feb. 14th). There of Survey that sat upon the Parig. At that The Court of Survey released the vessel on side plating at the water-line had been drilled but I passed her as a good risk for river or the claim, that for withholding the passenger present -- Messra J. J. Keswick (Chairman), J. time I was chiefengineer of the Canadian Pacific, the 18th and we came out of dock on the 19th in places on each side of the ship—about six bland service. In June, 1887, I made another certificate for seven days. Technically that | J. Bell-Irving, W. Parlane, D. McCulloch, report with the same remarks. That would take part of the claim was all wrong, but even if it F. C. da Roza, W. H. Wallace, W. H. Gaskell, February, 1889, when the Court of Survey first sat. the time of running ashore. We damaged the been taken, out of the ship in the engine herup to June, 1888. She randuring the whole of were amended the claim would not stand. The K. McK. Ross, G. S. Coxon, C. S. Taylor, H. I remember Messrs. Anderson and Burnle being stem and five plates on either side. The ship and boiler space. A plate had been taken that time without accident. I knew Mr. Wagner, Governor was not required to give a certificate Maclean, and C. F. Harton (Secretary). examined. If remember the Court adjourned on was detained for an hour to ascertain if we were out of the starboard bow. We gauged the till he was satisfied that everything was in order, . The Secretary having read the notice conthe afternoon of the 6th and we went on board the making water, and finding we were not, I came thickness of the plates where they had been was a practical man. I have not knowledge and he was not so satisfied till the 4th December. wening the meeting, Pasig. We examined her thoroughly, together with back to Hongkong at half-speed. The collision | drilled. They should have been the plate-keel | whether be was superintending the boilers | With regard to the second part of the claim, that | The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, in submit-Comdr. Rumsey and Messrs, Laird and James. | bulkhead prevented the ship making water. We to/16ths in the middle of the ship making water. We to/16ths in the middle of the ship making water. We to/16ths in the middle of the ship and 8/16ths at of the past We began forward and examined all the frames | had a cargo of salt at the time and it was not | the end of the ship. The thickness of the jury must | year, I do not find that they leave much for me and finished that part of the ship at the collision | damaged in the least. The cargo was discharged | plates at the middle part of the ship, after being to say in reference to your business, which you bulkhead. We hammered that thoroughly and and the vessel afterwards went into dock. The to her tonnage, should have been 7/16ths, and Rumsey and Todd. In 1886 a quantity of the solderined and examined, was found to be will observe yields the same return as in 1889, afterwards we bored several holes in the plates, sepairs cost about \$7,000. It was a pretty the rest of the plating 8/16ths below the main cement in the ship was removed, excepting in seaworthy, that, ergo, some one must pay for wir, 24 per cent on the dapital. The sales of ice deck. The shear-streak 7/16ths. She was the engine and boiler space. The cement was such detention. The Ordinance only required have been practically the same in quantity as of having it filled with water. A quantity of a Cross-examined—I cannot say how much built under Lloyd's special survey and classed broken up, owing the ship having been ashore. I the Governor to pay compensation when there the previous year, although there has been some coment was ordered away, and then we went money was expended on her in 1887. There AB I in 1877, She lost her class in 1886 through No coment was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was taken out during the survey of was no reasonable or probable cause for such was no reasonable or probable or probable cause for such was no reasonable or probable or proba detention. The question in this case was -- Was | various lines of steamers and to Coast Ports. plates, with hammer tests. I found several Between the 27th November and the time of the sidered worth repairing. I had surveyed her by a juror-I should consider the cement taken there any reasonable or probable cause for such | &c. It is to be hoped that if the general demand plates had been renewed, d. s. about of la willing of the Court of Survey no extensive before that it will detention? He would ask them to consider this from various points does not increase, that it will of repairs were made. The breast-hook was put in but never for sea; The thicknesses of the a very good test; still it is possible to miss some question very thoroughly, because otherwise it bot, at all events, diminish, as the Company's would make it very difficult to detain any ship | plant will be equal to an increased production if and serviceable. We next examined the plates were doubled whilst at Wanchai in 1888. | scaled, were at the purpose of survey. The Governor had | fequired. The New Ammonia : Compression

means of gauging it owing to the cement in the. If any repairs had been effected they must have damages, as it had already been arranged to | would be issued on Monday port. ship. The sement should have been teneved, I been come after the 17th, Lloyds rates are a little. Dave that question to the Registrat,

His lordship-It is now a quarter-past five. I know if Mr. Robinson once gets steam up, it is Remadifficult to stop him, and we will therefore adjourn till to-mer ow merning.

The Foreman-We do not wish to hear Mr. Robinson. We simply wish to have the law on the subject pointed out to us by your lordship, His lordship-Do you waive your right to

address the jury, Mr. Robinson ?: Mr. Robinson-Yes, on the whole case. It will, only be necessary for me to address them as to the number of days claimed for. My friend and I do not agree on that point.

His lordship-Do you wish still to go upon hat point in the amendment of the petition? Mr. Robinson-Yes, my lord.

His lordship-Very well. I will allow the mendment of the petition by striking out special passenger licence", and altering "Secion" to "Section 10." I think you are entitled o that. Now what about the number of days? I ee you claim up to the 18th February for detention and you admit that the ship was released on the 16th February.

Mr. Robinson-The ship was not able to start running till the 18th February. 'She had to come round from the dock and be got ready. That is part of the loss.

His lordship-Well, I suppose that can be

Mr. Robinson-I will now address the jury on he other point.

His lordship-What other point?

Mr. Robinson-With regard to Section 5. His lordship-But I have already given you that." I have allowed the amendment,

" Mr. Robinson-I think, in the interests of my client, I ought to address the jury on that point. His lordship—Then we adjourn till to-morrow

Mr. Robinson-I shall not be ten minutes. Mis lordship-You cannot have it both ways. know very well if you begin we shall be here till seven e'clock.

The Court then adjourned.

February 17th.

The case was resumed this morning. Mr. Robinson said the jury might think that it was impertment for him to address them after the expression of opinion they gave yesterday, but they must understand that he did so because it was his duty to his client to address them on one point. The first part of the claim, that of withholding the certificate for seven days, had been admitted, and with regard to the second part. that of provisionally detaining the vessel for fourteen days, from the 5th to the 18th February, he maintained it was unjustifiable, and although she was released on the 16th, yet they were entitled for all the incapabilities of being unable to make the voyage till the 18th. He then addressed the jury, on the question of law and also drew their attention to the fact that if they found for his client the damages were to be assessed by the Registrar, Mr. Ackroyd,—a gentleman who had appeared

. His lordship then summed up the evidence at some-length, and read several points of law bearing upon the question at issue. He finally said the questions for the jury to consider were: -first, was there any wrongful delay in the granting of the license, having regard to the necessity of the Governor being satisfied, and how many days? Second, was the ship safe or unsafe, when she was provisionally detained. having regard to the service for which she was intended? Third, if safe was there any probable and reasonable cause for the detention? And fourth; how many days, in case they found for the plaintiff, was the ship detained under the provisional order, for the purpose of damages?

as counsel in the early part of the case against

The jury retired and after a short absence the foreman said the jury had agreed upon their verdict. Their answers to the questions

were as follows :---

First : was there any wrongful delay in the granting of the passenger McCosc. Daving regard to the necessity of the Governor being satisfied, and how many days?—Yes; six days. Second: was the ship safe or unsafe, when she was provisionally detained, having regard to the services for which she was intended?—Safe. Third: if safe was there any reasonable and probable cause for the detention?-No.

Fourth: how many days, in case you find for the plaintiff, was the ship detained under the provisional order, for the purpose of assessing damages ?- Fourteen days.

The jury added that they thought," the Board of Survey was, properly constituted and that their finding was correct, and that the letters of, complaint sent to the Governor by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire and the Steamboat Company were unjustifiable and were without any foundation whatever."

Mr. Robinson applied for full costs, including special Jury, which were granted.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LIMITED. ..

The tenth ordinary annual meeting of

date. You will observe "that we apply to which you will wdoubtless consider desire able, and it will be well in future to have premises at the depôt in town; which formerly unable to find a tenant for but now are in

have no further remarks to make, gentlemen. but I will be glad to reply to any questions accounts. There being no questions, I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

W. H. Wallaco proposed the re-electi

The Chairman put the motion to the meeting and it was carried nem con.

The Chairman said that was all the business The meeting then terminated.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 16th inst. There were present :-His Excellency the Governor, Sir G. William des Vœux, K.C.M.G., Mr. F. Fleming C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary); Mr. N. Mitchell-Innes (Colonial Treasurer); Mr. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr W. M. Deane, C.M.G., (Captain Superintendent of Police); Mr. S. Brown (Surveyor-General) Messra, C. P. Chater, T. H. Whitehead, Ho Kai and J. J. Keswick, (unofficial members), and Mr A.M. Thomson, Acting Clerk of Councils.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

YOTES AGREED TO. The sums of \$300 as an allowance in lieu of quarters of six teachers of the. Government achnols, and \$240 as allowance to the Steward of the Civil Hospital for collecting hospital bills, at the rate of \$20 per month during the current year,

were passed. THE COLONIAL TREASURER'S SEAT. Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Innes who was appointed Colonial Treasurer on the ist ultimo took the usual oath and his seat in the Council

NEW FINANCE MINUTES.

The following minutes were laid on the table of the House and fomally referred to the Finance Committee :-

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of t-

One hundred Dollars, (\$100), being increased salaries of two Cadets, Messrs. Thomson and Brewin, from 1st November to tist December, 1800, at the rate of \$25 per month, sanctioned by the Secretary of State. (b.) Sixty-six Dollars and Sixty-six Cents, (\$66.76), being a portion of the amount required to purchase Private Hardwick's discharge from

the Army Medical Corps, and join the Colonial

Service as Junior Wardmaster in the Civi

Hospital (c.) Two hundred and Nine Dollars, (\$209) for general overhaul and repairs to Health Officer's Steam-launch Blanche, and providing the launch while the repairs are being executed. +(d) Of One thousand and two hundred Dall us. (\$(1,200), for commission to other countries on Postal Notes and Money Orders.

(In former years all the payments for commissions used to be deducted from the amount of commission received, and the balance only paid into the Treasury as Revenue, and all payments for commission to be treated as Post Office excenditure.)

(c) One hundred and sixty dollars, (\$160) as a compassionate allowance to Mrs. Rozario in consideration of the service of the late Mr Henri Gustaze, alias Henrique do Rozario, 4t Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office. A RE-VOTE

His Excellency recommended the Council ic-vote a sum of two thousand dollars, (\$2,000) being the balance on account of work done for the improvement of the piece of land known as the "Chinese Recreation Ground."

Autount voted in 1889,\$6,000.00

PUBLIC LATRINES. Ryc-laws for the regulation of public latrines which were drawn up by the Sanitary Board recently were approved, upon the motion of the

NATURALIZATION. A Bill entitled an Ordinance for the naturalisa tion of Edward Ican Max Paquin was read second time without opposition.

Governor, seconded by Mr. W. M. Deanc.

THE BOT JURY LIST. The Council then formed itself into Committee to consider, in private, the Jury List for 1891. The members of the Press therefore withdrew at this juncture.

THE HONGKONG MARINA,

LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of share holders in the Hongkong Marina Company Limited, convened for the purpose of confirming certain special resolutions passed at a meeting held on the 20th January, was held at the Hong kong Hotel on the afternoon of the 16th inst. Mr St. John H. Hancock, presided, and amongst those present were :- Messrs, A. E. Skeels, H Harms, R. Fraser-Smith, A. B. Rodyk, D. M. de Graca, C. D. Wilkinson (Sollcitor to the Company), J. M. Daver, A. M de Silva, C. A. Ozorio, C. Xavier, S. A. Rahman, five Chinese shareholders and D. da Rozs, Acting Secretary, vice J. A. Barretto, absent.

The Chairman said—It will be in the recollec tion of those present that a meeting was called and held on the 20th January at which a resolution was passed authorising the Directors to issue debentures and accept an offer for the charter of the Company's vessel but as some of the circumstances may have escaped your memory it may be convenient for me briefly to recapitulate the facts. At the extraordinary general meeting held on the 20th January the Directors were authorized to issue debentures to meet the Company's liabilities and to accept a certain proposal made to charter the Company's Floating Hotel. The Company was started with a capital. of \$75,000, of which \$65,890 was subscribed by 450 shareholders; 3,094' shares have been forfeited, on which there is still due \$8.633. The are still on the books 600 shares not fully paid up the indebtedness on which is \$1,276; these shares have not been forfeited, on promise of payment by the holders, and the amount due is assured, and I believe will be paid. Judgments have been obtained against defaulting creditors for a large portion of the \$8.633, but for various reasons these cannot be enforced. The number of registered shareholders nt present is 212, holding 10,080 shares and representing a capital of \$49,200. The liabilities of the Company at present are: Amount collected on 10,000; shares, \$49,200; sundry outstanding creditors, about \$15,000; total \$64,200; which I may point out is \$1,600 less than the subscribed capital, and had all calls been paid the Company would now be in comparatively easy circumstances. The estimated cost of the Hotel and farniture as per prospectus was \$50,000; while the actual cost of the Hotel. and furniture (material and labour only) been about \$46,500; or \$3,500 less than the estimate. The last meeting authorised the Directors to accept an offer to charter the vessel. without the launch, and part of the furniture. for Canton for a term of two years, terminable by either party at the end of first three months, at a rental of \$150 per month. Three months rent were to be paideach quarter in advance, and a sum of money deposited equal to the value of moveable furniture left on the vessel; the charterers to pay all expenses but Insurance. This offer, although the meeting held on the 20th January; why did made at the time in good faith, cannot be said I you not bring forward your accounts then? It is now to be a firm offer, owing to the delay a most extraordinary thing. I am not casting in accepting it, but there is reason to believe, any imputations. I do not say the Directors if the Company's liabilities are met, that this effer have not done their duty, or that they have not will be repeated, and possibly on more favourable | done it efficiently, but it is an extraordinary terms, and I am besides at present negociating for | thing that a public company should be in operaa charter in Hongkong on terms that I think will | tion for nine months and not a single statement prove favorable. We estimate to realize by the be put before the shareholders : that the sale of the launch, susplus furniture and stores. and a portion of unpaid calls; \$9,500; by balance | any information as at to how a the concern of cash required to pay creditors and cost of issuing the Debentures, \$6,000; total \$15,500. There- to that information before we say this ship fore what is immediately required is a sum of \$6,000, and as there are 212 july paid up share. Chief Justice to say we are bankrupt. If that is

the security offered is the vessel as she stands with remaining furniture and fittings, which have cost \$46,000 for materials and labour only, and which in any event, for breaking up say, is worth two or three times the proposed debenture capital. Assuming this additional capital is raised and the charter effected, there would remain (after paying, 8 per cent. on debenture capital) (or distribution among the ordinary shareholders. sufficient to pay 9 per cent, per annum after providing for office expenses. The Directors were authorised by the shareholders, subject to confirmation to-day, to raise the additional capital necessary, by issuing not more than 400 debenture shares of \$30-each, redeemable by quarterly drawings at \$35 (16 per cent. bonus) with interest at not less than 8 per cent., ten shares or more to be drawn every quarter, to secure re-payment of which the rent for chartering wil be paid to the Company's bankers or to trustees, the balance, after payment of interest on shares not drawn, and repayment of shares drawn, to be alloted pro rata among the ordinary shareholders. The proposed number of debentures has been fixed at 400 in case any unforeseen delay shou'd occur in the sale of the launch &c. If these shares are issued, the whole of the proceeds of sale of the Company's property will be used in redeeming the debentures. It is proposed to allot these debentures in the first instance to the ordinary registered shareholders and to allot such shares as may not be taken up by them to the general public who may apply for them. The Directors collectively hold one-sixth of the Company's scrip fully paid and undertake, if necessary, to take up one-sixth of the debenture capital, leaving roughly \$5,000 to be subscribed by the general b dy of shareholders—212 in number. We

confidently anticipate that should this scheme be carried out, some of the defaulting shareholders will voluntarily pay their calls, with interest, in which case the Directors propose, if payment is made within one month, to re-issue to these shareholders new scrip for the original shares already forfeited, and to deposit such capita with the bank, to be appropriated quarter! towards paying off the debentures. It remains for me to point out that if the resolution passed at the last meeting on the basis of the foregoing proposals is not confirmed to-day by the shareholders, the only sitemative would be to pass resolution to voluntarily wind up the Company in which event there is reason to fear that after payment of debts and costs, nothing will remain for distribution among the shareholders. With reference to the original objects of the Company, I regret to say that owing to the lateness of the season when the Company started business, the advent of bad times, and the difficulties inseparably connected with inexperienced management, as well as the very serious drawbacks of being unable to obtain suitable moorings, the earnings of the Hotel business from the 15th July to 31st October, 1800 only balanced the expenses, though on th first two months' business a considerable profit was made. The experience already gained however, leads your Directors to believe that the results of another season would be very different, and if the scheme for raising further 'capital should be effected, another attempt might be made to retain the Hotel in Hongkong, should the present negociations for chartering prove successful. To briefly summarize this statement the Company is indebted to the extent of \$15,000. To meet this it is proposed to collect, by sale of certain property and collection of calls, \$9.500; by issuing depentures \$6,000 total, \$15,500. The debentures to be issued at \$30, each redeemable at \$35 and on such other conditions as the Directors may decide upon, not more than 400 to be issued, and trustees for the debenture holders to be appointed. The security for these debentures to be the whole of the Company's property, after selling the launch and surplus furniture and stores. This is a fairly accurate statement at the present moment. The discussion must be limited to two things—the confirmation of the resolution passed at the last meeting and should that no be passed, the passing of a resolution that the

Company be wound up. Mr. Fraser-Smith-Has there been any genera meeting of shareholders under table A of the

Companies' Ordinance? The Chairman—Every half-year. Mr. Fraser-Smith-And accounts properly audited have been presented and accepted?

The Chairman—Certainly. Mr. Skeels—And criticised? The Chairman-Yes, every opportunity has

been given for criticism. Mr. Skeels—I beg your pardon, nothing of the

The Chairman-We have posted to every shareholder copies of the accounts, and have issued notices calling meetings, but we had no quorum at the first meeting, and on adjourning

we had no quorum at the second Mr. Fraser-Smith-I asked you a direct and simple question, namely-bave meetings been held in accordance with the Ordinance Unfortunately the Company has no Articles of Association and has been working under table A of the Companies' Ordinance of Have you had meetings properly called? Have you presented your accounts in accordance with the requirements of that Ordinance? Have they been adopted, or have they not? I don't ask you whether you have called meetings and no one has come you, have meetings legally been held? Have complied with the provisions of the

The Chairman-I can only repeat that accounts have been printed and circulated, and meetings nave been called.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-But they have not been egally held? There is a difference between calling a meeting and holding a meeting. Have the accounts been duly proposed and passed? The Chairman-No: if that is the answer you

Mr. Fraser-Smith--I wish it to be understood that I am not antagonistic to the Directors in any way I simply wish to elucidate as far as I can details of the management of what ought to have been one of the most lucrative businesses on a small scale this colony has ever known. If it had been managed with even moderate ability the Marina would nowhave been flourishing instead of being on the verge of bankruptcy. We are called here for the pur of confirming a special resolution which is said to have been passed on the 20th of January. Had you a quorum on that occasion ? I want an answer: yes or no?

The Chairman—Yes. Mr. Fraser-Smith-Well,-The Chairman-Has any; one any further

remarks? Mr. Fraser-Smith-Well, we want to know what we are going to do. You had a quorum at accounts should not be verified in any way, or has abcen worked. We have a right shall be sent to Canton or before we allow the holders, one share each of \$30 will provide all the | necessary I shall support it, but I have seen no

funds necessary to make up the \$6,000, for which statement of accounts. I see nothing to justify

any man in adopting this resolution without a chance of going back on it. As regards put to the meeting five held up their hands in sending the ship to Canton, I think it a piece of its favour, ten voting for the motion to adjourn, folly. The Chairman has told you, gentlemen, that if the hotel can be carried on here for the withother Chinese shareholders, the following another season it has every prospect of being a paying concern. The first two months it was. Mr. Fraser-Smith. running it made money, and we know how it was managed-it was not managed at all. I am | Chairman. perfectly certain the Marina, if properly managed, would return 20 per cent. on the subscribed capital, and also be a great boon to the colony of Hongkong. Why should we throw it away ? I for one will be prepared to take \$1,000 worth | comes in. of debentures, but, gentlemen, don't allow your property to be thrown away. You might try twenty years and never again get a ship like that for a hotel; in fact if it had not been for the good fortune of the Directors in coming across that hulk you could not have done anything; you could not have built even the pon- fusion). toons for the capital subscribed. You have a little capital at stake, and for your own sakes let us subscribe something to save it. You have value for you money, and more than value for your money in that ship and launch, and it only | ment, wants a little exertion to make it a paying concern. But my object at present is to ask you, Mr. Chairman, before clinching matters, whether you don't think it is your duty to put some intelligent statement of the Company's affairs before the shareholders? You must understand that I shall be glad to give you any assistance possibly can to put things in a proper and clear position. This is a good business, and it ought to be made to pay handsomely. I have a fairly lengthy experience of Hongkong life, and feel am sure that if well managed the Marina will always pay a good dividend.

The Chairman-In reply to your remarks have only to say accounts were presented. Here are copies of them.

Mr. Fraser-Smith--Have they been passed? The Chairman-No. It is not our fault. We require twenty to form a quorum. Table A is as good as articles of association to work under, but it has one drawback : it requires twenty for a quorum. As regards the accounts for the past half-year, you know the year ends on the 31st Detember, and to get books closed and the accounts printed takes a considerable time, and it was not possible to have that done before the 20th January. Since then the Secretary has been away on business and it has not been possible to complete the audit. I assure you as soon as i is physically possible it will be done, and we shall be only too glad to meet your criticism.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-Then I propose we adjourn this meeting sine die, and I shall be glad to guarantee \$1,000 to help to stave off the evil day you seem to fear, until we know the true position of the Company.

Mr. Skeels-I have pleasure in seconding that, as I think it necessary the accounts should be passed before we go any further. The Chairman-I should tell you-it may not

have come to your knowledge—that circumstances may happen to-morrow, if this resolution is not passed to-dry, which will render this rejournment useless. Mr. Fraser-Smith-Who is the pressing

The Chairman-There are a dozen large creditors. The total liabilities are \$15,000.

There is one pressing creditor for \$4,000 in the Mr. Fraser-Smith-Who is the petitioning The Chairman-The gentleman on your left.

Mr. Skeels-You mean me! I deny it. Mr. Rokyk-The Hongkong Trading Co. are not pressing creditors; they are most friendly creditors. If they had not been so friendly the Company would have been wound up long ago. Mr. Skeels-I hope the reporters will take

Mr. Fraser-Smith-Then I ask you again who is the pressing creditor?

The Chairman-They are all pressing. Mr. Fraser-Smith again rose to speak but was interrupted by the Chairman.

The Chairman—I must bring the matter to order. You propose a resolution that the meeting be adjourned sine die, and to that I propose an amendment that the resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting on the 20th January, to authorise the issue of debentures in the terms of the Chairm'an's statement and to charter the Company's vessel, be now confirmed

Some discussion ensued as to which was the amendment and which the original resolution but the Chairman decided that the motion for adjournment having been made first it was the original resolution, while Mr. Fraser-Smit maintained that it was merely an amendment to the special resolution for which the meeting was

Mr. Fraser-Smith asked how much wa equired to meet the pressing liabilities.

The Chairman said nothing short of \$15,000 would be of any use whatever, and asked M Fraser-Smith if he would guarantee that amount Mr. Fraser-Smith-No; why should I?

The Chairman-It is imperative this resolution issue debentures should be passed to-day and not to-morrow; therefore it rests with the shareholders to decide whether this motion that the meeting be adjourned should be passed or not. Mr. Wilkinson (solicitor to the Company) -/ petition will be presented to-morrow for the winding up of the Company.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-Since this has become legal question I would recommend every one you to yote for the adjournment and hold those responsible for our money who may be found legally responsible. This Company is not insolvent. We want to know what has been done with the money taken during the time the hotel was running. Money was taken in so fast that it was actually in contemplation to pay an interim dividend. Let us adjourn rise die, gentlemen. It is very unfair to ask us to come here and commit ourselves to grave policy, as the Chairman wants us to do without a proper, authentic knowledge of how we really stand financially,

The Chairman-It is useless our continuing talking. Apparently the other gentlemen presen don't express their views. I ask some one to second the amendment.

Mr. Frager-Smith-You can't propose, an amendment. You must put my amendment first, You are quite out of order (loud laughter), The, Chairman—I propose the following resolution as an amendment; "That the charter be confirmed."

be stupid enough to second that (laughter). The Chairman-I warn you, on the responsible advice of our solicitor, and the knowledge I have myself, that if this resolution is not confirmed to-day, to-morrow a petition; will be presented, and in all probability granted, to wind up the Company, Such being the circumstances I hope

Mr. Fraser-Smith-I hope no shareholder will

the amendment will be passed. If it is no passed it is not the fault of the Directors, Mr. Fraser-Smith-Your proposal has no even been seconded | (renewed laughter).

A farcical attempt was made by the Chairman to induce Mr. Cheung Kal, one of the Directors, to second the resolution, and a long conversation Chinese shareholders, Mr. Fraser-Smith and others keeping up a running commentary. At last Mr. Choong Kal was understood to second the motion, but hir. Fraser-Smith insisted on his standing up and saying he did so, upon which Mr. Cheung Kai stood up and said-" I think charter more better "- (applause and laughter). the amendment at all, Finally Mr. Harms

seconded, and on the so-called amendment being While Mr. Cheung Kai was having a title-aconversation passed between the Chairman and

meeting, sir. Mr. Fraser-Smith-If this coercion of Chinese Directors continues, we shall know where it all

recorded by Mr. Cheung Kai | Mr. Fraser-Smith-I decline to accept that form of seconding. He has not stood up. has not formally seconded. He merely says

"charter more better" (Loud laughter and con-

meeting respecting the issue of debentures. Mr. Fraser-Smith-I beg your pardon. You've just corrected me : you insisted it was an amend-

The Chairman—I should say the amendment respecting the winding up of the Company. The The gun-metal bushes are also broken from the question is, will you carry the amendment to

wind up the Company? Mr. Fraser-Smith-I protest, against this nonsense. You are not in order. Please take note

an amendment. It is the original resolution. The Chairman (to the Secretary)-Please note | irregular bearings, without a tendency to break that, Mr. Secretary.

so-called amendment. meeting, said :-- I ask you, gentlemen, to signify your opinion by a show of hands.

my proposition first-my amendment The Chairman-Mr. Fraser-Smith has proposed an adjournment sine die.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-To get you to forward the detailed accounts of the Company's affairs. Hear, hear). The Chairman-Please vote on Mr. Fraser.

Smith's original motion to adjourn sine die. The result was that to voted in favour of the adjournment and 5 against it. The Chairman thereupon declared his amendment lost and Mr Fraser-Smith's motion carried.

Mr. Fraser-Smith-Have you any alternative proposition to propose? The Chairman-None whatever. The destruc

tion of the Company lies at your door, Mr Fraser-Smith. Mr. Fraser-Smith -Rubbish | We shall soon see all about that. Meanwhile I shall be

pleased to assist the shareholders, financially and otherwise. The Chairman-A petition will probably be presented in Court to-morrow.

. Mr. Fraser-Smith-I will take care of that. necessary I shall have counsel in court tomorow to look after our interests.

The Chairman—In the alternative there is another resolution to be proposed. The first resolution having been lost I propose now that the Directors be authorised to wind up the Company voluntarily. Mr. Fraser-Smith-The meeting has been

adjourned sine die and nothing further is legal (hear bear). Admidst loud laughter and general confusionthe meeting then adjourned sine die.

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDER OF HONGKONG.

A well-attended meeting of the members of the above institution was held last evening (16th inst. at their rooms. Praya Central, when a paper on Repairs to the Machinery and Boilers Modern Steamships" was read by Mr. Boyd, M.I.M.E. The President, Mr. D. Gillies, occupied the chair, and said he was pleased to see so many members present. Mr. Boy would read a paper which he felt sure would be interesting to all of them, and he had great pleasure in calling upon him to do so.

Mr. Boyd said-In venturing to bring before you a paper on this subject, I do so with very great diffidence, distrusting my own powers deal adequately with it. I shall, however, be abundantly satisfied with my efforts if I succeed in stimulating engineers to look at what I regard as its practical points of interest, based on my own experience. Though the commercial aspect of this subject is much too important to be ignored, I purpose confining myself simply to the practical points which will be of more interest to you. It is perhaps desirable, at the outset, give some classification, and in doing this, will divide them into two classes of repairsnamely, wear and tear, and repairs rendered necessary by faulty construction or bad material Under the head of wear and tear would come all the repairs necessary by friction of moving parts, as cylinders, pistons, slide-valves an faces, piston-rods, valve-rods, glands, bearings pumps, pump chambers, and also by the attrition of passing fluids, such as steam-pipes, waterpipes, cocks, etc. The repairs of injuries the are traceable to strains, form a large par when neglected, and may lead to accidents involving the most serious consequences. course there are accidental repairs, which are occasioned by stress of weather, racing engines (over which engineers have no control) occurring under ordinary working conditions or from some defect that could not have been foreseen. Experience differs very much as to the importance in detail of wear and tear, because of the different types of machinery employed, and the varying nature

the service upon which steamers are engager To any one who has been brought much into contact with the repairs of steam machinery, becomes abundantly evident that engines from different makers, doing exactly the same work Involve their owners in very much higher or lower expenses for repairs, as the case may be. This being so, it is manifest that there must be some radical cause for the great difference in the comparative cost of maintenance between the engines of the various makers. It may be faulty design, inferior materials, or unskilled workmanship; but from my own experience, am inclined to believe in the first named cause. A faulty design means short bearings, badly proportioned pumps and pipes, improper arrangement of working parts, unsound or defective forgings or castings, and inattention in selecting the most suitable material for each class of work the engine has to perform. Consideration of these causes naturally leads to the question-What are the best means o reducing this wear and tear? I should say longer stroke, an increase of guide and bearing surfaces, having regard to the different pressures. more consideration given to the facilities for attending the machinery while in motion, and by anticipating what will be required before the steamer arrives in port. I would say that the renewal of crank-shafts is one of the heaviest items in a steamship's repairs; therefore the greatest attention should be paid to the true in Chinese took place between him and the other line of shafting while the vessel is in port. To practical marine engineers there is no wonder that a crank-shaft should fail through being, unduly, bent or strained when bearings get out of line with each other, or when unequal wear takes place, and when the hull of the yessel alters its shaps through the action of the sea or unequal distribution of cargo, often intensified both of them, and are at the same time con- i has been misinformed." With the with the same time con-Mr. Fraser-Smith said that was not seconding by the flexibility and springy nature of the buils | nected together by means of a metallic connect themselves, which the tendency of the age is to tion, that metal which is most acted on the tendency of the age is to tion, that metal which is most acted on the tendency of the age is to tion, that metal which is most acted on the tendency of visual, Response.

build too light. Some shafts do. fof course. break through bad forgings, and from fatigue; the material of which the shaf is composed is subjected to such extreme hard work that it becomes crystallized to such an extent that its vitality is exhausted, when its failure may be expected at any moment. . Mr. Fraser-Smith-We can't wait all night, Mr. A great improvement has been made by the introduction of built crank-shafts, but still we The Chairman-Allow me to conduct this have instances of them giving way; also by the use of white metal in main-bearings and crankpin journals, as the shafts then run smoothly, and with less friction and tendency to heating; Steamers can be driven at full speed for any The Chairman-The proposal has now been | length of time without having any water on the bearing, and that could not be done with shafts working in gun-metal. The heating of a crank-pin, or main-bearing next the crank, has the effect of damaging the material of the shaft. generally at the fillets, or in the angles of the cranks. When the outer surface of the iron gets The Chairman. The resolution is before the hot, cold water, at often a very low temperature. is suddenly poured on; and the metal previously expanded is suddenly contracted, and on repetition of this treatment, flaws show of so serious character that the shalt has either to be condemned, or if not seen too, often gives out at sea same cause. Of course many shafts have been condemned through original faulty construction or inferior material. From experience I think that a flexible crank-shaft is infinitely superior of my emphatic protest that you are not moving to the shafts now in use; that, is to say, would allow itself to slightly bend or unbend in It cannot be expected that the bearings should would increase the cost of crank-shafts, but that would soon be made up by the facility in finding out at once at what end of the crank-shaft brasses were wearing down, instead of by the present expensive way of disconnecting shafting to find out if the shafting is in true line : it would also add to the lives of crank shafts, compared with those at present/in use. Propeller shafts are also a very expensive item to shipowners-not like crank-shafts from break-ing so : much, as from badly fitted exposed between the liners in the stern tube. The greatest care should always be given to the proper fitting of the propeller on taper, in when water gets into the propeller-boss, corresion is set up at once from the action of salt water and brass liners, which often deteriorates the shaft, and reduces it in diameter to such an extent that it becomes unserviceable A vessel breaks or damages her propeller is sea; she is hurried into dry dock, the spare propeller rarely fits properly, and sufficient, time is frequently not given to have the work so carefully executed as this vital part demands the common results being a loose propeller and a shaft that is promptly condemned Again, all propeller-shafts should be lined with brass throughout, to protect them, from the sea water Inside the stern tube, as by the water force and corresion, which goes on to such an extent that propellershalts have gives way inside the stern tube, breaking the latter, and damaging the hull to an extent that has even caused the foundering of the steamer. The most circumspect supervision should always be exercised by engineers to see that free circulation is supplied for lubricating the shaft, as the liners will wear much longer, and also the lignum vita in the stern bearings. Another very simple method that has been adopted lately is to bevel the inner edges of the brass liners, where the centre of the shaft is

> most important part of the fitting will allow water to pass along the key-way, and thereby corrode the taper on shaft, as well as the key. spoke of his experience of electrogens in the Many propeller-shafts have had their outer ends renewed from this cause. To boro a hole superior to sinc plates and that the reason they the boss and fill up the recess with tallow is a very good preventive. Thrust expense and the difficulty or attention of fixing bearings also cause a large amount of trouble the wires. and expense, and in my opinion so part of the propelling machinery has been so much neglected. The latest form, the horse-shoe pattern, is a step in the right direction, but some makers do not fit rings or blocks so that they can be adjusted or lined up to work well, and these are continuously giving trouble. With thrustsurface but tight-fitting in block, and not ! requiring adjusting screws, the rings could easily be reversed instead of lining up at once, causing no auxiety to the engineer in charge, as was always the case in moving the thrust block (to take up wear with the old style of bearing for fear of heating. Among the principal repairs to boilers are the renewals of furnaces, combustion chambers, and ... The N. C. Dally News of the 12th inst. has tubes, and the re-rivetting and caulking of seams the following :---and butts in the bottoms of the boilers, will Nicholas of Hannen, formerly of As in the engines, design may be held partly ! Shanghal, and now Judge of the British Court responsible for excessive tear and wear! as in Japan, has been offered the post of Chief insufficient spaces for cleaning, unequal distribution in Judge and Consul-General at Shangkal ... As tion of stays, and the placing of butts and seams; usual; an attempt has been made and is still in inaccessible places where they cannot be being made to keep the new arrangement and attended to, and often when the workmen are the names of the officials who are to succeed Six unable, even when building to make a substant R. T. Rennie, Mr. P. J. Mughes and Mr. R. A. tial job. The greatest attention should also be Mowat, a complete secret; but this is a tradition given to probable unequal expansion by arrang. I of the Legation at Peiring and the Foreign Office ing, and as far as possible remedies in the form i in London. of easy corners, the position of man-holes and twas perhaps thought better not to make mountings, etc., should be carefully considered ... If the schange spublic, until Mr. Hannen had the one to facilitate repairs, cleaning and inspect definitely, accepted the post. The Consul and tions, and the other so that joints can easily, be I Assistant-Judgetis to be Mr. George Jamieson re-made, also the repacking of cocks and glands. Both these appointments will be heartily welcom-To bad, workmanship may be attributed the polis Shanghai, w We shall all regret the officials renewal of rivets, paring caulking, and patching, I whom the change displaces, and we adhere to which continually go on in seme bollers ; this, our opinion, that the new scheme has grave however, is gradually being reduced owing to the Laults, but as it has been decided on, and now greater care which is exercised in the selection officials have to come, we are at liberty to state of materials and in attention during construction. | par copinion that no two more satisfactors to the more general use of drilled holes, and a appointments could have been made. There discentinuance of drifted holes, These, with the have never been more popular, and fustly mechanical appliances new in use by nearly all | populary residents; here than | Mr. and Mrs. builders, tend to the production of first-class Happen and their family, and Mr. and Mrs. boilers. Corrosien, I think, may be considered as | Jamieson and their family, and to have them the most serious difficulty both the ship-owners | backerationg it us will do much to console and those in charge of marine boilers have to us for the plose of those who leave us on experience, ... It causes expense, delay, trouble their arrival, and for the defects of the scheme and danger, and decreases the efficiency of the that brings them. There will be a general boiler, as reduction of pressure, if entire or part, wish that Mr. Hannen will accept the position. renewal of the parts affected, generally follows and wer cancessore him that the news that severe pitting or corrosion. To prevent he has done so will be received with universal

body of water that remained when the edges

and, in my opinion, effectively reduces the

corresion that goes on at that part of the shaft.

The propeller-boss should siways be re-cessed

the diameter of the outer brass sleeve, and a care-

ful fit made, so that it may be jointed theroughly.

water-tight. A good fitting India-rubben ring

makes a very good joint, and the neglect of this

becomes the correded element. When it is wished to stay corresion by taking advantage of this electrical fact, the method, as I stated previously, should be to employ zinc. This will, if sufficient quantity be used, give good results; but sometimes too much is expected. from say four to six plates in a boller of about twenty-five to thirty tons. If four times this quantity were used at first, and supplemented from time to time as it was rendered ineffectiveit would be found that corresion would be prevented. Pitting is much more difficult to deal with and from " my own experience of electrogens, as patented; they are the mest diffective both with pitting and general corrosion.

I had the pleasure of being associated with Mr. J. B. Hannay, the well-known chemist, the inventor and patenteo of electrogens. I made the first electrogens, and the first trials of them in the bollers of the steamship Grecian, one of 'a line of steamers I was connected with with most antisfactory results. The electrogen is a ball of zinc, with a copper bar through the middle as a conductor; a copper wire is fastened at each end of the copper bar, the other end of the wire being secured to the iron where most convenient. Cleaning the surface and soldering firmly was adopted at first, but it was found that the wires carried away when the boilers were cleaned in port, so another plan fitting a small plu into a tapped hole, was tried and proved more successful. Se long as that contact remained perfect there was a continuous electric current on the surface of iren expesed, and the pitting entirely ceased. None but the very best quality of cylinder oils Mr. Harms was then understood to second the wear equally, as all the conditions are unfavor. should be used, as there is nothing that starts able to that end. The forward webs of each pitting in marine boilers so readily as the The Chairman, continuing the business of the crank in this flexible shaft would be bushed ingredients used in making up cheap lubricating with brass and lined with white metal, the oil. The reason that electrogens are not more in crank pin to work loose on the same principle general use is owing, firstly to the expense, and Mr. Fraser-Smith-Will you kindly explain as the shafting-fitted-in-paddle-steamers; this secondly to the extra attention required to the fixing of wires : but if shipowners were aware of the benefits of their use they would adopt this method, which lengthens the life of a boiler and saves a large expense under the head of tear and wear. I am also of opinion that when repairs become necessary, they should be done in the most thorough and complete manuel, and not by merely covering or patching up defects that afterwards show themselves, and cost far more money to shipowners than is at all necessary. This is a fact that cannot be disputed and to propellers, and corrosion, where the shaft is which shipowners can testify; where they have hid efficient supervision, the ships have proved most economical, not only for repairs but lu a large saving in coal and stores. This is due a great deal to alterations and improvements made in the working parts that designers cannot foresce, and are only discovered by actual practice. Modern steam engines and boilers. like other important inventions, have shown a gradual development from comparatively simple and rude appliances to the highly-finished and complex machines of the present day. As this subject is a very broad one, I have

contented myself with pointing out a few of the most important repairs found necessary—those which: cause most expense to shipowners and the greatest trouble to marine engineers-and trust I have been fortunate enough to convey is a practical manner a few leading and useful facts : which have come under not only my own observation: but that of other members of this Institute. (Lord applause.) The Chairman invited members to make any

remarks they might think proper, and he was sure the speakers would be listened to with pleasure. Mr. A. Bain in the course of his remarks said he did not quite agree with the paper that had been read. With respect to electrogens he thought they were too expensive, and he had by attention to this most important point; found sinc plate; to answer all purposes with good results.

Mr. G. Peobles complimented Mr. Boyd on the interesting paper he had read to them, and exposed, which has the effect of stopping the recommended that it be taken to heart by all young engineers who wished to rise in their of the liners were left at right angles to profession (applause).

the shaft. It allows the water to find its | Mr. John Mitchell said he was unfortunate way along the shaft, giving a free circulation enough to arrive too late to hear the whole of the paper, but by what he had heard he thought Mr. Boyd, was rather down on the designers. He did not consider that just because many designers had soldom the opportunity of again seeing their work, whereas if they had they could no doubt remedy the defects which others found

Messrs. Gillies, Kew, and Gillanders also spoke and Mr. Boyd briefly replied and again steamer: Grecian, maintaining that they were I were not more in general use was owing to their

... The Chairman proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Boyd for his interesting paper, which was carried with loud applause. Mr. Walker proposed a vote of thanks to Mr.

Gillies for presiding, which was carried. Mr. Mitchell proposed that the paper be printed and a copy circulated amongst each of the memrings of this new pattern, with sufficient bearing | bers, and that a bound copy be kept in the library of the Institute. "The Chairman seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

> The proceedings then terminated: THE SHANGHAI CONSULATE.

GENERALSHIP

corrosion many methods have been tried but satisfaction; conly tempered by the regret we I think that sinc, either in slabs or electros shall feel wat the departure of the present gens, have merits of their own that cannot Chief Judge, Consul-General and Austrant be disputed by the majority of engineers, Judge, and the disappointment that we cannot There are two ways of stopping this corresion: | but experience that Mr. Alabaster now Consul one by rendering the water non-exciting, and at Canton, is not to come back here as Consulthe other by taking advantage of a fact observed | General | Se strange is the acheme which the in electricity, which is that when two metals | Horeign Office has matured, that even the Dalle of dissimilar characters are immersed in a Press remarks editorially on the 4th instant liquid, capable of chemically acting on one for ! that it "cannot but think that the Daily News

BIRTH. .

At Boone Road, Shanghai, on the oth Feb. 1891, the wife of Rev. F. L. HAWKES POIT, of a

MARRIAGE.

At St. Xavier's Church, Zi-ka-wei, (Shanghai) on the 7th February, 1991, by the Rev. Father Terrien, CONRADO ANTONIO, son of P. Tavares, to JOSEPHINE MARIE LOW.

DEATHS. At No. 239, Bluff, Yokohama, on February 9th, JAMES MARTIN, in his 81st year.

At Shanghai, on the 12th instant, of apoplexy, JOSE NORONHA, aged 36 years.

HONGKONG THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. surveying-vessel Rambler sailed for Singapore on the 15th inst.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN writes to us from New York. "The Citizen" is still " booming".

ADMIRAL RICHARDS, the new naval commander in-chief on the China station, will visit Batavia

before coming on to Hongkong. THE returns of the number of visitors to the City THE N. Y. K. steamer Yamashire Maru, Hall Museum for the week ending Feb. 15th, are: -Europeans 99; and Chinese 7,155; total 7,254.

No cases at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, the alleged Namea pirates being sent back to the Magistracy owing to insufficient evidence.

IT is reported that before Mr. F. T. Piggott's departure for England from Japan a third-class decoration was offered to him by the Japanese Government and refused.

THE gross carnings of the Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co.'s establishments for the six months ended the 30th December last, totalled the princely sum of \$900,278.45.

THE barque Lock Ronza, from New York to Bangkok, was passed, whilst at anchor, in the south part of Banka Straits on the 7th inst., and desired to be reported all well.

SHOULD Mr. Hannen accept the post of Chief Justice and Consul-General in Shanghai-and that he will do so is almost a certainty-, he will be succeeded as judge of the British Court at Yokohama by Mr. R. A. Mowat.

THE annual meeting of members of the Shanghai Roce Club was held on the 12th instrat the Shanghai Club, under the presidency of Mr. A McLend, The accounts were passed, and the Stewards and Bylloting Committee elected.

"Two dezen 'blows' and six months' hard' was the magisterial antidote prescribed by Mr. Wise for a rakish-looking ext-ring sastcher who graced the proceedings in the Police Court on the 17th inst. Will the Governor kindly note !

MR. O. N. DENNY, well-known as consul-general for the United States at Shanghai and as Advisor to the King of Kores, arrived here on the 14th inst, from Shanghal by the German mail steamer Bayern, Mr. Donny is broked through to Port

THE N C. Daily News of the 12th inst. says : -"No information has been received at Shangthe Russian Consul, is expected to return next month, and Count Cassini, the new Russian Minister to Peking, will also arrive shortly,"

On the afternoon of the 12th inst., as the sleamship Cass was going alongside the China Merchants' Co.'s wharf at Shanghai, she ran right into the head of the Old Dock, cutting through the four-inch planking at the head of the dock and running several feet into the soi et the back. The steamer was slightly damaged: the Old Dock is all right and returns thanks.for kind inquiries. The little bill against the China-Merchants will be an after consideration.

Our Shanghal morning contemporary informs us that Mr. David Levy; of Messes. E. D. Sassoon & Co., a brother of Mrs. Edward Sassoon, lately of Shanghai, died on Monday night, February oth, from an overdose of opium. He was found in an unconscious condition and although every effort was made during the day to restore him, it was of no avail. No inquest was held, the deceased being under Austrian protection, and the funeral took place at the Jewish Cemetery on the afternoon of the roth instant.

THE Bun Hing line steamer Cheang Hys Tong.

after undergoing a complete overhaul at the Hungham Dock, including new boilers, went on her trial trip on the afternoon of the 17th last, with a large number of Chinese guests of the owners on board, as well as Mr. Mackie, superintending engineer of the Company, and the local Marine Surveyors. The trial was highly satisfactory in every way, the vessel running a fraction over eleven knots over the measured mile. The Cheang Hys Tang is, we understand, the third vessel of the Bun Hing line which has been refitted here during the past eighteen months, owing to some difficulty baving arisen between the New Harbour Dock Company and involved-criticise adversely various, items in the managers of the line in the Straits, "Where this statement; but the game isn't good enough, some lose others gain," and in this instance Still, there is one item in this Report to which Singapore's loss of the patronage of the Bun | we are bound to direct public attention, namely, Hing Company has resulted in a gain to the the statement that a sum of \$10,000 has been enterprising local Dock Company of \$150,000 or | set aside as a bonus for "contributing" sharethereabouts.

THE Ichang correspondent of the N. C. Dally | item from a report that is in all other respects News writes on January 31st :- It is a pleasure | most satisfactory...... on returning to Ichang to find what admirable premises the Church of Scotland has at last obtained for itself, Chapel, School, Dispensary, and Hospital, all approached by one of those ornamental Chinese gateways habitual in Ichang city, all of irreproachable cleanliness, and apparently solid construction. This mission has also been strengthened by the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Deans and Dr. Pirle, in place of Mr. Dowsley, who has left the mission, and given up his claim to a pension in consideration of receiving £150 a year for four years. The Church of Scotland Mission has evidently considered this the most advantageous arrangement it; was at liberty to make with Mr. Dowsley. The report here is that he is now applying for an engagement by the Canadian Episcopal Church, The American Episcopal Missionary Society has fine Chinese premises in the city, and is building a substantial house outside. Franciscan Sisters are established in one of the two yery large Roman Catholic buildings; so that, altogether, mall the machinery for converting the Chinese appears to be at hand. But it would be strange if very great progress were made among a prople of Ichang. The first spow of the season fell | Sorties described described the

gesterday s at looks well open the meantclus.

A survey of the neighbourhood of the Gap Rock has been made by the officers of H.M.S. Rambler, who report "that there is no danger to general navigation further off than 450 feet from the Rock."

THE Nagasaki Rising Sun bears that the stranded steamer Tokyo Maru has been moved another eighty feet, and that it is now apparently but a question of time as to when she will be got shoat, although the vessel will, no doubt, be considerably strained.

A COMPETITION for the I ong Range Handicap Challenge Cup of the H.K.R.A. was held under the rules of the H.K.R.A. on Saturday last, A strong wind was blowing across the range, and the shooting in consequence was anything but good. Mr C. Ford won the Cup with a score of 8 points and also carried off the 9:0 yards spon," Mr. A. Watson winning that of the 800 yards. Ten members competed.

In the Straits Independant libel case at Penang the jury, though kept for many hours without food, failed to agree, upon which the judge ordered a new trial. The new trial was fixed to take place on the 15th instant. Had this case been tried in Hongkong the hapless editor would have been convicted by an "odd-man" majority in a jury of seven, the "edd-man" being a foreigner who didn't know what libel meant.

leave Yokohama on February 27th, for Honolulu with 1,000 emigrants. The Omi will follow of our contemporary in proposing such an extraabout March 15th, with an equal number, and the Yamashiro will make another voyage about the 10th April. The emigrants are, says the Tagan Herald, in about equal portions, from the les of Kumamoto, Kamaguchi and Hiroshima. As the steamers will each remain in Honolulu for some four or five days, there is at present a good opportunity for persons to pay a visit to the Hawaiian kingdem.

THERE were 439 deaths recorded in Hongkong during the month of January. Of that number 27 belonged to the British and foreign comrounities. Lung disease accounted for tro. triumus 40, fever 85, dysentery 14, beri-bert 7, infantile convulsions 39, bronchitis 25, diarrhoe 10, and atrophy (marasmus) 23. It is, of course, nobody's fault, but a more complete system of medical supervision than now exists would save thousands of lives amoustly. would cost a good deal of money, and perhaps the game wouldn't be worth the candle ! Chinese! lives are so chean in Hongkong.

THE funeral of H.I.H. Princess Fushimi Sojur took place on the gret ultime in Kyoto, the cermony being withessed by a number o distinguished persons, consisting of representatives of their Imperial Highnesses Prince Yamashina Akira, Kuni Asabika, Komatsu Akihito, and Kitashirakawa Yashihisa, super intendents of Shipto and Buddhist sects, peers, and several officials of the City Office. The coffin was escorted by an infantry battalion. The interment took place, in the Cemetery at the Nanjenji Temple, the ceremony being conducted in accordance with Buddhist rites.

ANOTHER crusher for the rank and file of the Hongkong Police. It is notified in Saturday's Government Gauette that "any subordinate officer detained in hospital, or absent from duty, otherwise than for injuries received on duty, for a period of more than thirty days in one year. will for each day's detention or absence after that period be allowed half-pay only, without further bospital stonpages." If this regulation affected sill ranks of the Service we could understand it, but as it only affects' the "subordinate hal with repard to the establishment of a Russian | officer," it can only be fairly regarded as another Consulate-General at this port. Mr. Keding, I and barefaced example of that class legislation which has for years made this colony notorious

> THE Singapore Foll Press of the 7th inst. hears that "Mr. W. Walker, an Australian mining prospector, who went to Sumatra to prospect for Mr. Gaggino and Mr. Kim Cheng, has been killed by natives on the Diamble river, unfortunate fellow having been decapitated. He endeavoured to cross from the East Coast to the West, the Resident refusing him permission. He seems to have persisted, however, with the fatal result we have mentioned above. We have been unable to obtain any particulars of the murder. It is curious, so it is stated by personal friends of his in Singapore, that he had a presentiment that he would never return from the expedition in which he met his death."

> THERE are several pages of prize lists and examination papers connected with the recent annual examinations at the Cen'ral School. published in the Government Gazette of Satur-Shakesperean conundrums:-"State all you (ric) f" What earthly use can there be to is a caution to billy-goats; the man who chucked that thing off his chest ought to get the first chance for a Hongkong and Shanghai Bank auditorship.

THE Dock Company's half-yearly report will be found in another column. We could very easily -and perhaps; although it is scarcely likely, we may feel inclined later on to abandon our present attitude of allowing the grateful shareholders of local public companies to fight their own battles, where we have no direct personal interest holders. We trust the Directors will, of their own accord, expunge this most objectionable

A SHOOTING match, the Garrison Shooting Club v. the Sergeants of the rat battalion A. and S. Highlanders, came off on Saturday last at the rifle range, and after a very interesting competition was won by the Shooting Club by 29 points. The following are the scores ;-SST A. & S. H. S. TEAM.

. (•		5.	yards	Arter!		Tota
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C 347	T. TOCK	*************************	*********		199	74	75
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C 12 1	Islam (Y)	MATE TANK		1 1	1 1 T	10.	J.L.

MADAME PATRY sang to crowded houses in THE French arm: u ed coui er Dupuy de Lorme. Shanghail True art will draw, even in the Far | which is to replace the Triomphante as flagship on the Aslitic Station, is said to be capable of steaming 20 knots per hour, which is three knots, better than the Imperieuse can do, and at leust two more than the Russian flagship, Admiral Korneloff, has yet been known to sun under "full blast," Rescript A Let the British Board of Admiralty take note. Let not the name of the "mistress of the seas" be taken in vain or be

brought into ridicule.

THE letter from the Committee of the Engineers and Shipbuilders! Institution of Hongkong reached us too late. Mr. Boyd's paper, read at the meeting held last night (. 6th inst), was already in type, and we really cannot see that the fact that it is to be circulated amongst members for further discussion, is any sensible reason why it should be withheld from publication. We publish Mr. Boyd's views in extenso, in another part of this issue. If the Institution of Engineers, and Shipbuilders objects to its proceedings being published, we shall simply ignore any further invitations they may send us to be represented at their special functions.

THE 7iji Shimpo is engaged in a crusade against titles of nobility and all other artificial social distinctions. Our contemporary, says election. the Japan Mail, among all the papers in Japan, is most uncompromising in its opposition to such distinctions, as being inconsistent with the equality of human beings. The Fiji goes so far as to recommend the Kaishin-lo and the Rikken Tivu-to to combine and form a Commons party, refusing to admit to its ranks persons possessing any artificial distinctions. The ultimate object ordinary course is to rouse popular opposition to the excessive influence of officialdom in society.

THE "gup" on the Rialto on the 17th inst. with generally that Mr. Henry Sylva, the well known Shanghai sportsman, had come specially down from the North to see Home Guard win the Challenge Cup and Champions. Prophecy is a difficult business; but, albeit that Home Guard is the gamest of his class, and will have the manifold advantages of Mr. "Peter" Pond's experienced manipulation over that puzzling mile and a half, we would advise our friend Sylva to "go slow.". When Home Guard vanguished Zephyr in Shanghai, it was not a question of relative merit between the ponies-Charlie Maclean simply outrode and beat Dallas; Zephyr is the better, pony of the two over any distance, and if well ridden at this ensuing Hongkong Meeting, he will win every race he

THE result of the notorious Pasig case will be found elsewhere in this issue. It is hardly necessary to say that the july unanimously decided in favor of the plaintiff without the least hesitation. More disgraceful disclosures have rate'y been made at any public'trial in this colony. The community, of course, will have to pay the piper—unless Governor des Vœ ix takes the necessary action to compel the Secretary of the Steamboat Co. an t the local Agent of the China Navigation Company either to vindicate themselves from the grave charge made against them in the finding of the jury, or to pay the cost of these expensive proceedings. Mr. Jno. Francis, Q C., appeared in Court to watch the: case on behalf of the Steamboat Company; we believe we are correct in stating that he likewise holds a special retainer from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Those who run mry read, etc. Will Mr. Francis, who claims to be a public man, obligingly define, proviono publico, what legally constitutes conspiracy in notre where personal interests are prejudiced by complaints that, to use the language of the special jury, were unjustifiable and without any foundation whatever? We shall deal editorially with this scandalous attempt to "boycotte" the Pasig in the course of a few days; meanwhile we trust that the Governor will do his very clear duty, on the jury's finding, without waiting for outside influences.

THE Shanghai Mercury's Hankow correspondent writes under date the 7 h instant : -" This morning about half-past ten a fire broke out at a tea-box manufactory, facing the British Concession, which for a time threatened to destroy it great deal of property. The building adjoins on preside the compound of the London Mission Hospital, which building for nearly two hours, was in very great danger. The native fire engines mustered in considerable force, and, together with the Municipal Council's engines, played vicerously on the burning buildings and on the adjacent houses that were in danger. Happily the fire was at last brought under, but not till the whole of the large house in which it had originated had been gutted, and all the tea box's and wood stored there had been either day last. . Cui bono? Here is one of the burnt entirely, or at least enough to make them valueless. A Canton carpenter's shop, know of Ac'ceon (sic), Caveto, the Roman on the side away from the hospital com-Brutus, Hermis, Phorbus, and Saint Crispian | pound, was in part pulled down to prevent the fire from spreading, but neither the shop Chinese lads, who will have to work for their, itself nor the timber in the yard was burnt. Had living in some commercial capacity, in such the hospital caught fire it is difficult to say rubbish as all this? The parer on book-keeping | where the fire would have stopped, as other buildings close at hand would almost certainly have ignited also, and the firmes might easily have spread from them to other tea-box manufactories in the immediate neighbourhood and have caused a confligration similar to the one that took place four years ago, when many acres were cleared by a fire on the back road of the Concession.

> HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the office of the Company No. 14, Praya, Hongkong, on Monday, the 23rd February, 1891, at noon;-To the shareholders of the Hongkong and

Whampoa Dock Company, Limited. Gentlemen,-The Directors have now to submit to you their Report, with a Statement of Account for the half-year ended 31st December,

The total receipts for the six months are \$904.355.29, and the net profit, after paying interest due and all charges, amounts to:

to which has to be added the bilance brought forward from last account ... 26,736.35 \$262,803.20

and from this have to be deducted-Directors' fees\$4,500.00 Auditor's fees 400.00

leaving available for appropriation ... \$257,995.20

The Directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 7 per cent, or \$100,375, be paid to the shareholders, and a bonus of \$10,000 to contributing shareholders that \$75,000 be written off from the value of the New Dock Kowloon, \$25,000 from the Cosmopolitan Docki \$15,000 from the Aberdeen Dock, \$5,000 from des Bleam Launches, \$5,000 from the PINI Pick;

and the balance \$3,620.20 carried ferward to new

For some time a difficulty has been experienced in finding dock accommodation for small vessels at Kowloos. With a view to meet this demand the Directors have decided to by down the "McDonald" slip, and the cost of doing so will be about \$35,000.

The health of the European staff at Aberdeen has been very unsatisfactory for some yest and so far as can be ascertained, the insalubrious site on which the dwelling house is built has been the cause. Your Directors have therefore deemed it advisable to erect a new bungalow on a more open and healthy situation. This wer's is nearly completed, and the cost, including the new sea wall, will be \$7,500.

In accordance with clause 60 of the Articles of Association, Messrs. L. Presnecker and Dodwell retire by rotation, but being eligibleoffer themselves for re-election.

Mr. E. L. Woodin has been appointed Chair man for the current year.

The Accounts have been audited by Mess's

Thos, Arnold and Fred. T. P. Foster. The Directors recommend these gentlemen for re-W. H. FORBES, Chairman.

> July to December, 1890. CAPITAL ACCOUNT. Aberdeen.

To Value of Aberdeen Docks, as per last statement\$150,000.co Amount expended on New Bungalow and Sea Wall during last

six months Value of Kowloon Docks, as per last statement 646,479.76 Amount expended on New Sea Wall Amount expended on Extension to Moulding Shop , Amount expended on New Verandah and Drainage to Dwelling . Houses..... 2,23⁹.07 New Dock.

Value of New Dock, as per last statement, 678,824.76 Less amount written off last six months..... 50,000.00 Cosmopolitan. . Value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement 332,365 97 .. Sundry Machinery addedlast six months

Tug, Launches, and Lighters. 3. Value of "Pilot Fish." as per last statement 25,206 co Less Amount written 5,0 10.00 off last six months 20,200.00 .. Va'us of 8 Steam Launches, I Steam Lighter. Cargo

Lighter and Boats; as pe last statement ... 35 481.82 "Cost of rebuilding No 6 launch Cost of New Launch at Aberdeen

41,884.92 Less Amount written off last six months 5,000.00 . Sindry Dibtors.....

182,300.61 Cost of Material on hand...... 624,639.8 \$2,627,513.79

LIABILITIES. By Shareholders for paid-up Capi al\$1,562,500.00 " Admiralty Loun £20,000 01. od. . Less Repayments 2,558 131. 2d.

£17,441 61, 10d. @ 3/5 Admiralty Loan Exchange Ad-Justment at credit of this 2/c Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, L'd., Loan on Mortgage at 7 % ...500,000.00

Less Repayments during the last six months200 coo co Sundry Creditors..... 386,264 55 Balance of Prefit brought for-

300,000.00

ward from last account, 26,736.35 \$2 617,513.70

REVENUE ACCOUNT. To Cost of Labor, Material, and Working Expenses at the Company's three Establishments \$635,496.5 Interest...... 25,124.85 Less amount trans-

ferred from a/c. Filipinas 11,177.04 # Fire insurance Crowd Rent " Office "Expenses, Salaries," and Rent of Head Office..... " Cost of Printing New Telegraph Salaries

teremann, Heister & Co By Gross Earnings of the Company's A Main three Establishments.....\$900,273.45 " Towages, Nett Earnings...... 3,724.1

eniside of Junioria, Limited & wiley 1904 355.79 sindanil diai. Gillie, excessed will to Call the Secretary. We have examined the Books and Voucher of the Company, and certify that the above statements aro in accordance therewith.

THOS. ARMOLD, 156 12 Auditors, Hongkong, 10th Fobrusty, 1891.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

ENDS IN A "FIZELE."

The two Chinese women, Li Kau, aged 40, and Wong Pak, aged 36, were again brought up at the Police Court to-day (16th inst.) charged with decoving a girl named Li Yung, 14 years of age, hway from the custody of her mother; on a second count, with detaining the said Li Yung for ar unlawful purpose against her will; and on third count, with robbing the said Li Yung of certain jewellery and a bank deposit note of the value of \$270.

On the present occasion the case came before both the ministrates, Messrs, H. E. Wodehouse and A. G. Wise, who read over the whole of the evidence previously heard, wherein it was shewn that the complinant was licked up in a room or the ground floor of Mr. William Legge's house, it Robinson Road where she was found and released by a Chinese detective on the 3rd, instant,

Mr. W. Legge, who it was alleged wield the Bank deposit note, was not examined, neither was the Hongkong and Shanghai Bar k clerk, who gave the woman into custody when she went to the bank for the purpose of cashing the deposit, note. In fect no further evidence was called to-day, and the magistrates after private consultation discharged the prisoners in the following manner:-

Li Yung, the complainant, was recalled and :Mr.: Wodehouse addressed her through an interpreter as follows:-

Both mingistrates have gone carefully into the care and they have accountly studied your evidence. Taking the whole of the statements into consideration we think that the prisoners' story i probably true. We do not billeve that you were kidnapped and are of opinion, on the contrary, that ou went voluntarily to the second prisoner's house and that the first prisoner took you wish your own consent to her daughter-inlaw's house and left you there. What reasons you had for going to the prisoner's house it is unnecessary for the Magistrates to decide. They believe that you went voluntatily and also believe what the prisoners say, as to your running iwiy because you were briten and would rather kill yourself than go, back to your mother, is very possibly tre. It is sufficient that the Magistrates do not believe that you were either kidnapped or d'coyed from your mother, and that your departure was a purely voluntary set on your part, as also was the subsequent detention in the European house. As to the statement that the prisoner searched you for your jewellery and ernaments and stole them by force from you the magistrates do not believe it. They think it far more likely that you yourself stole the jewellery and that your mother, tather than charge 'you with the their, has made up the highly improbable story of making you the custodian of her valuables, which amongst other things included

prisoners will be disthirged. To the prisoners: -You have taken part in a very dangerous proceeding and have come very near getting yourselves into very serious trouble. but the charge of kidnapping is not sustained by the evidence before the Court and you are therefore discharged. As regards the jewellery and the Bank deposit note, if the mother chooses to charge you with the largeny of those things she can do so, but it is a matter which mus be kept quite distinct from the charge of kidnapping, and must be dealt with as a separate

a deposit note for two hundred dollars. Both

The prisoners were then released from custody.

.... As soon as the two prisoners got out of Court they were formally charged by the mether of Li Yung with the lirceny of the jewellery and deposit note valued at \$270 in all. The case will came before the Court on the 17th and was remanded for a week.

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB.

The annual meeting of members of the Shanghai Race Club was held on Thursday, (12th February) at the Shanghai Club, 'Mr A McLeod presided, supported by Messrs, W. Howie, R. Mackenzie, A. O. Schuffenhauer and H. I. H. Tripp (Stewards) and Barnes Dallas (Secretary). There was a fairly large attendance. The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the statement of accounts, said the expenditure

during 1890 had been Tls. 20,500, as against about Tls. 17.500 in 1989. Of this increase of Tis. 3,000, Tis. 2,000 was in payment of the mortgage on the Belle-vue property, and Tis. 1,000 was the excess in the amount spent on repairs to stables, as compared with the previous year. The revenue, including a balance brought forward from last year of Tis. 5,332.95 amounted to Tis. 25,6'9, or a net revenue of Tls. 20,350, almost the same as' in 1879. The entrance fees received in 1890 were Tis. 10.135, and in 1889 Tis. 10,200, and there was a balance in hand of Tis. 5.107 as against Tls. 5.332 last year. The subscribers for 1800 exceeded those of 1889 by 8, and the n imber of joining members had been exactly the same in each year-30. With regard to the . Belie-vue mortgage it would be seen that the amount outstanding stood at Tls. 5,000 instead of Tis. 7,000 as last year, Tis. 2,000 having been paid off. In the fixed deposit account an alteration would be noticed. This sum was left by the late Mr. Hart to provide a cup, once a year. The amount, Tls. 1,774 (the equivalent of £500) less legacy duty) had been gradually dwindling because the interest was not quite sufficient to provide the cap, and a small deduction had been made from the capital every year. The Stewards, having a balance of Tis. 800 on the race-course account, now thought it desirable to make up the amount on deposit to Tls. 2,000, the interest on which would provide the prize, Tis. 100, every

In reply to a question, the Chairman added that it was the intention of the Stewards to pay a further Tis. 2,000 this year off the Belle-vue mortgage, On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by

Mr. Howie, the statement of accounts was adopted. On the meeting proceeding to the election of Stewards, the Chairman announced that Mr. Ringer would not be back this year, and his name had accordingly been withdrawn. Seven

expressed their willingness to serve." ... On the motion of Mr. R. F. Breden, seconded by Mr. Moore, the seven, in question (Messrs, A. 2,114.00 McLeod, W. Howie, J. Macgregor, O. Schuffen-hauer, R. Mackenzie, H. J. H. Tripp, and B. A. E. the year. A Children and the transfer and the same

The Chairman stated that twenty names, the ex ct number required, had been submitted for the Ballotting Committee, Mr. C. A. L. Dunn, amid some laughter, said

be: wished to withdraw his name, as the ballotting was not conducted properly, the Committee all being too lasy." At the request of the Chairman, however, Mr. Dunn agreed to allow his name to remain on the list, and, on the motion of Mr. Middleton, seconded by Mr. Limby. the Ballotting Committee were elected as follows : O. Schuffenhauer, Robt. Mackenzie, H. J. H. J. H. BARNES DALLAS,

and Henry Sylva.

Mr. H. J. Limby said he had been requested by several members who had gone to Hongkong, to ask why the meeting was held in February, the rules providing that it should be held in January.

The Chairman said the S:ewards quite admitted the force of Mr. Limby's remarks. I was unfortunate that the meeting should be held at a time when so many members were absent la Hongkong. Rule No. 11, however, provided that the accounts of the Club, duly audited, should be printed and circulated among the members at least ten days before the day fixed for the annual meeting. This rendered it necessary that the accounts should be audited and printed by January 20th; and it was very diffi cult to get in small accounts, and almost impossible to get the accounts audited so soon. The Stewards had the matter under consideration several times, and they thought that if the rule could be, altered to 3 days instead of to days the meeting could almost certainly be held in January. It would, however, be necessary to call an extraordinary meeting to alter the rule. . Mr. J. A. Sullivan thought it was very extraordinary that the general meeting could not alter one of the rules.

Mr. Schuffenhauer said ten days' notice had to be given of any proposed alteration. The Chairman said that if Mr. Limby would leave the matter in the hands of the Stewards an alteration would be made before that time pext

Mr. Limby expressed his acquiescence in this course being adopted.

Mr. H. H. Read suggested that a part of the rails should be enclosed for the members themselves, who had often been unable to see the races, owing to the number of spectators. Forty or fifty feet railed off near the judge's box would answer the purpose. There was a somewhat similar arrangement at Hongkong.

The Chairman said the Stewards would be happy to take the suggestion into consideration and give effect to it if it could be arranged without inconvenience.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1890.

January, 18g. To Rent of course for 1890 528.00 .. Government ground rent " Secretary's salary...... 720.00 , Wages :- boy, watchman and permanent coolies, Tls 271.56; extris coolie-hire employed. T1s. 788. 21.; rent of yard for implements, buff tloss, etc., Tis. 101; shroff, Tis.

120 : watern Tis. 68.40 ; sundries, Tis, 96.97 1,445.14 , Advertising, printing and stationery, 243.67 , Repairs to Grand Stand and stables, Tls. 1,393.63; repairs to "Belle Vue," new drains and cost of 2 rooms, Tis. 1 7.25; railings, course, and roads, hurdles etc., Tls. 420.09, 1,930.97 Purchase of furniture, etc., Tis. 2°.90; crecking and storing "pari-

mutuel " tent and making 2 doors for do. Tis. 24.65 Balance of cost of "Chau-shangkiuk" Cup Prizes: - spring Tis. 5.502.03; autumn, Tls. 5, 85; (Chau-shang-

kink Cup value Tis, 460, not included).....17,387 08 Amount paid in reduction of mortgage on " Belle-Vu: " 2,020,00 Interest for one year "Expenses !--spring, and autumn

meetings; police, Tis. 154 24; bands, Tis. 293.80; refreshments for band, and police, Tls. 76.48; tiffin, Tls. 933.63; dinner, etc., Tls. 169 61 ... 1,627.76 Club room for meetings, postages and petties, Tls. 40.05; telegrams,

Tis. 20 53; sub. to telephone, Tis. 50 110.48 .. Balance at bank...... Tis. 4,845.20 . Balance in course of ,

collection Balance with Secretary Tis. 25 689.41 January, 1891. Cr.

By B ilance..... 5.332.96 .. 236 Subscribers at Tis. 15 each ... 3,547.00 ... 30 Entrance Fees...... 150 00 .. Entries at Spring Meeting 4,915.00 Prizes presented 493.70 .. Sale of tickets .. Rent of stables 571.00 .. Rent of tent space, and refreshment room...... 236.50 Entries at Autumn meeting 5,220,00 " Prizes presented and donation from Sale of tickets

.. Rent of stables.... Rent of tent space and refreshment room..... 236.50 Rent of Pari-Mutuel tent, Spring and Autumn Water rate on stables..... Amount received from "Pari-· Mutuel," Spring Tis. 664.72,

Autumn Tis. 603.25 7,267.97 "Dividend on 23 shares in Race Course Return premium on insurance on China Fire Insurance Company... Rent of "Belle Vue" Interest on balance at Bank, 30th

June Interest on balance at Bank, 31st December Tls. 25-689.41

26th January, 1801. By balanceTls. 5,107.04

To balance of Mortgage on "Belle . Vue" property at 6 per cent. per annum 5,000.00 FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

12,663.12 gentlemen, the exact number required, had To the Hart Legacy Cup, Spring Meeting 1890 100.00 Balance 2,000.00

> By Mr. Hart's Legacy, deposited with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, bearing interest at 5 per cent. from 14th August last, balance...... 1,666 29 One year's Interest to August 1890 ... B3.31 " Amount from the Shanghal Race

Tls. 2,100 00

Tripp, B. A. Clarke, Hart Buck, C. A. L. Donn,
A. Ehlers, J. Graham, E. G. Low, R. de Malherbe,
R. W. Mustard, Geo. W. Neël, B. Palamountain,
Audited with Vouchers and found correct,

E. A. Probet, W. Bruce Robertson, W. H. Short and touch how to (Sigued) FRANK REID. W. H. SHORT

THE SHANGHAI RACE COURSE. Jist December, 1890. To Dividend paid the Shanghai Race Club Amount carried to F'x'd Deposit Balance

rst January, 1891. By Balance 31,st December, 1890. Interest

rst January, 1891. BARNES DALLAS. Hon. Secy. Shanghai Race Course.

Shanghai, 26th January, 1791. Audited with Bank Book and Fixed Deposit Account, and found correct

W. H. SHORT. (Signed) FRANK REID.

-N. C. Daily News.

KOREA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SKOUL, January 21 st. Judge O. N. Denny, Adviser to the King, Vice-President of the Home Office, etc., etc., is out Korea at last, and the people of this country may be congratulated on his departure, beyond getting up a "liff" with Yuan Se Kai, the Chinese Resident: writing a so-called pamphlet entitled " China and Kore " in which he styled China's indefatigable representative "a smuggler, liar and political outlaw."; taking a leading part in the despatch of an abortive embassy to the United States of America, over which the Koreans, irrespective of squandering a lot of money, gained nothing towards the acquisition of autonomy which it was sought to accomplish by the mission; attempting to float a loan for Korea which ended in a lamentable fiasco, and causing the nation a lot of needless expenditure -it is difficult to discover what has been accomplished for the Land of Morning Calm by the astute American who for the past three years has to a certain extent swayed the destinies of this little, though important peninsula. Denny has gone and Korea is just as much a bone of contention as before, fust as poverty-stricken, just as ridiculous in the eyes of the world, just | the 20th January and partly on the 23rd. as corrupt, the people just as much down-trodden by despotic and unprincipled officials, the socalled gentry-and last but not least, Korea is as great a danger to those Powers who have important political and commercial interests at stake in the Far East as ever before, perhaps even more

In the course of a few days I will forward létiers to you written in Mr. Denny's own handwriting in which the learned Judge says : --.

"When I left Seoul (to China), it was understood I was to stay long enough to permit a change of China's Representative. So this must do or stay until convinced that good faith is not what is simed at ; when I shall promptly return and fight it out on the old lines, if it takes: me years to do it." That he found it was not "good faith" and therefore returned to Korea are well known facts. It is also now beyond dispute that he will not "fight it out on the old lines, if it takes years to do it "-and probably never intended to either. In another of his billets doux (addressed to General Dyc, the military instructor) the Judge makes the following interesting statement which throws some light on America's policy generally. He says:— "Our Government, supported by Russia, Japan and France, will surely support Korea in this effort (to oust China) just as she supports Samoa in her effort for independent government; for the guarantee by the United States is just as strong in the one treaty as in the other, while the one country is about as near to the United States as the other, with this difference in favour of Korea; that while Samoa is inhabited by a few thousands of brick-closeted inhabitants, barbarous and uncivilized, the Koreans number ten or twelve millions of educated and civilized people Cobefore Christian nations. So tell the General (f.e. Han Kiu Sal, a Korean) to keep up his good cheer, for as his country is right she is bound to "succeed in the end." I have not attempted to correct the punctuation in the Judge's epistles.

General Le Gendre, Vice-President of the Home Office, and Mr. C. R. Greathouse, late U.S. Consul-General at Yokobama, the new Foreign Adviser to the Korean Government, both Americans, are at the head of affairs here. It is or possible that these gentlemen will "run" things rias well, if not better, than the lamented and very much absent Judge. It is now possible that the case of the Military Instructors, Colonels c. I. G. Lee and C. Cummins-who were so wrongfully dismissed 18 months 'ago-will meet with that consideration at the hands of the Korean r authorities which is due to them as gentlemen

and officers of the Army. Mr. J. F. Schoenicke, Chief Comm'ssioner of Customs, astounded the good folks of this city by giving a big 'spread' to a number of Germans on the 17th inst,, the occasion being the birthday of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany. Seeing that the young Emperor did not make his dibut in this world of woes until the 27th of January, the "well informed" are naturally a little tickled by this, doubling of the eventful day when Kaiser Wilhelm II. made his appearance on earth. Talking of Mr. Schoenicke reminds me that a foreigner here is prosecuting him for libel, , while another gentleman is 'going for' him is the court of civil procedure. Later on I'll send you down a resume of the proceedings in Court, which you are doubtlest, owing to your long experience of the law of libel, well able both

As to political news there is not much Oto be said just now; possibly we are experioncing the calm which usually precedes a storm. En passant I may mention that the Liberals deny that the King kow-towed to 'the Imperial Commissioners, while the Conservatives assert that he did perform the kow-low and was "treated "throughout" the "proceedings as an Cinsignificant"poppet of their Imperial master. "Certain it is that the Korea problem was not solved by the reception of the Chinese envoys, "Far from it.

to appreciate and criticise. The case being

sub judica I refrain from furnishing you with any

details at present.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

January 21st, 1891. As I write, a small hurricane is blowing outside, and the dust completely obscures the sun. It is an old-fishioned dust storm-impalpable dust from a distance, not local. We have had several such storms lately, though none quite as severe as the one now blowing, and which looks as though it might, as on some former occasions, darken the sky to such an extent that it will be necessary to light lamps. The winter was late "in coming, but since it really closed in upon us the cold has been quite steady, though not severe. There has been more of wind and dust than for

several win'ers mas'-more like the winters of the olden time, according to the remembrance of the "older inbahijants." This dust is supposed to have a sanitary value, as well as the cold, in ridding the atmosphere of discare germs, and while unpleasant in itself, may yet he welcomed in this light, after the unhealthy autumn and early winter just past. The cold has not been severe enough to close the river except in places favorably located as regards wind and current. No snow has yet fallen here, but farther inland it has fallen to the depth of about two inches. The Chinese are hoping this place may yet be

The Relief Committee, adhering to the method of distribution long ago made public, has distributed over Tis. 5,000 As a result, those in charge of the distribution have been flooded with petitions for relief from many other villages than those assigned to them and besieged by deputations of women and children as well from vi-lages five or six miles distant, representing the destitute condition of their homes. A few of these more distant valages, lying far out in the ice bave been visited, and there appears to be a greater degree of distress there than in the villages already assisted by foreign funds. It is hoped that some of these may also be relieved. But the funds at the disposal of the Committee are wholly inadequate to moderate a tithe of the suffering which these expeditions reveal to the explorers. The very poor in these distressed villages, have no fuel to warm their k'angs, and with difficulty can get enough to cook their food, which for the most part consists of chaff and weed seeds with barely enough flour from the coursest grains to make them adhere when made into cakes for baking. Their clothing is in tatters, and wholly insufficient to keep them warm in the moderate weather of the autumn, much less now that these piercing winds are sweeping across these vast fields of

The distress in some quarters is appalling, and it is a startling and priviul fact that while large appropriations of both money and grain have been made by the Chinese Government for the relief of these sufferers-enough, it is believed, to have prevented all intense suffering and starvation-very little indeed is being done for them. The poor for whom these appropriations were made are suffering and dying, while those who should administer these grants are fattening upon their misery. Apparently there is no remedy for this terrible state of things.

The foreign Committee is hoping still to receive sums to aid it in its life-saving work. N. C. Daily News...

January 24th. The mails continue to arrive with great regularity by the Custom couriers. The French mail of the 20th November was delivered, partly on

The river is frozen over to a depth of 711a. there being along its whole length open places. Opposite the Settlement there is no ice yet, the ferrymen, in order to preserve their vocation, breaking the ice up as soon as the river freezes. A transit instrument has, we observe, been sat up in a modest little observatory in Victoria Park.

We shall soon there'ore know definitely the longitude of Tientsin, for which purpose the instrument will be connected by telegraph with Shanghai, and the observations thereby checked. The gales and dust storing have continued with little interruption, all this week. The oldest inhabitant scarcely remembers the like of it. The atmosphere has been at times so darkened that artificial light has been necessary in the middle of the day. The quantity of fi e yellow dust that has been deposited during the last two weeks is enough to remove all difficulties in accepting the acrial origin of the loess .- Chinese Times.

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A. F. DO'ROZARIO.

liongkony, 4th November, 1800. 🚓

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Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue, -\$322 per share, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton - \$95 per share, buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$64 per share, buyers. North China Insurance-Ils. 265 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$115 per Yangiste Insurance Association—\$80 per share

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company -\$342 per share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$91 per share

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company-\$92 per cent. premium, sellers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.-\$37 per share, sales. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-130 Hongkong Gas Company \$135 per share;

Hongkong Hotel Company--\$160 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited -27} per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company-\$17 per share, China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$178 per share, sellers. Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$92

per share, buyers, Hongkong Ice Company-\$93 per share, sales. Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$80 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$10 per share, sollers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21} per share,

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-2; per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent.

premium, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886-E-11 per cent. premium. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company Limited-\$138 per share, sellers:

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited-\$23 per share, nominal. Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$2.75.per share, sellers. The Raub Gold Mining Co., "Limited-80 cents

per share, buyers. ... Imuris Mining Co., Limited-\$132 per share, The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers,

Hongkong and Kowloon, Wharf and Godown Company-\$77 per share, buyers... Tonquin Coal Mining -o. -- \$460 per share, sales and buyers. The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.

Limited—\$50 per share, buyers. The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited-\$7 pe share, buyers. H. G. Brown & Co., Limited-\$53, per share,

The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Limited-\$11 per share, buyers. Cruickshank & Co., Limited-\$40 per share,

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company Limited -50 per cent. dis., sellers. The China-Borneo Co., Limited-\$15 per share. The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited

-\$18 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co .- \$20 per share, The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited-\$87 ex. div., sellers.

per share, sales. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$22 per share

The West Point | Buildings | Co., Limited - \$30 per share, sellers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited-\$20 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Limited-Str per

share, seliers. The Lamag Planting Co., Limited-\$7 per share, The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited-.\$2 per share, sellers, or

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited + Sr. per share, sellers. The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited-nominal. The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited-" \$17 per share, sellers, villed of redge to

The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan+

\$20? per share, sellers. The Trust and Loan Co. of C. J. and S .- £190 Founders shares, buyers. The Hongkong Marina, Limited -- par., nominal London and Pacific Patroleum Co. Limited+

or It speciliers, it is then applied bouldered to be recited

EXCHANGE. OM LONDON-Bank, T. T.3/3 Bank Bills on demand, Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 1/21 Credits at 4 months, sight, seemen 3/28 Documentary Bills, at 4 months

ON PARIS - Property of the Children of the Chi Credits, at & months! sight ; same 409 Un Demand.,.....220; ON SHANGHAT- TO THE WOOD IN DESTROOT

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL MEREGISTER

1.17th February, 1891,-At.4 p.m.

STATION. Windivostock... Tokio.
Magnaski
Ebenghai
Foothew...... 90.16 90.01 90.01

18th February, 1801.—At 10 a.m. Wid Heistrick Win Victoria Peak Haiphong ... 20.10 Haiphong ... 30.11 Manila Cape St. James ...

[The parometer still riving. Gradients steep for morth-east wintle. Weather cloudy, cold and dry. (Issued at 10.54 m.m.) whith. Weather cloudy, cold and dry. (Issued at 10.54 m.m.)

t—Barometer reduced to level of the sen in inches, tenshs and hundredths, s—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fabranheit. 3—Bundlity in percentage of animation, the hundredths, s—Bundlity in percentage of animation, the hundridge of all returned with molature being ten. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5.—Force of the wind according to Banufact scale, 6—State of the weather, 5 Blue sky, c Detached clouds, 6 Driading vain, 7 For. 6 Gloomy, 6 Hall, 1 Lightning, T. Overcast, 7 Passing, showers, 6 Squally, 9 Rain, 7 Snow, 7 Bluedes, 6 Visibility, we now wath, 9—Fain in inches, benthe and hundredths. Mongkong Charryatory, 18th February, 1801.

SHIPPING 'IN HONGRONG

dimental Mit-STEAMERS.

BENLOMOND, British steamer, 1.752, A. W. S. Thomson, "T3th Fob. -- Snigon '7th Feb. Rice and Paddy. - Gibb, Livingston & Co. CANTON, British isteamer, 2,044, T. S. Angus, 13th February,-London 21st Dec," and Singapore 7th Feb., General .- P. & O. S.

CHEANG HYB TENG, British steamer, 922, W. M. Scott,-Bun Hin Chan. CHOYSANO, British steamer, 1,194, W. E. Sawer. 18th Feb. Paparockan (Java), 8th Feb. Sugar. Janfine, Mathese & Co.

Feb. Deli 26th January, General -- Melchers & Co. ELSE. German steamer, 747. M. Jebsen, 16th Feb. Dell 6th Feb. General -- Melchers

FAUR, British steamer, 117, Chomley. -- Hong-

kong Government tender.

Doris, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 5th

FORMOSA, British steamer, 674. 7. Lewis, 18th Feb., Taiwantoo 15th Feb., Amov 16th, and Swatow 17th, General,-D. Lapraile FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1.507, A. Croad, 17th Feb. - Whampos 17th Feb., General.

GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 3,020, M. Fichel, 13th Feb.,-Yokohama 4th Feb., Mails and General-Melchers & Co. GHAZEE, British steamer, 1,764. A. Scotland, and Feb.,-Mozi 28th Jan., Coals.-Adam-

Kong Beng, British steamer, 862. J. B. Jackson, 12th Feb. Bangkok and Feb., and Koh-sichang 4th, General.-Yuen Fat Hong. Kwongsang, British steamer, 989, Galesworthy, 18th Feb. -Whampon 18th Feb., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LANCETOT. British steamer, 1,564. T. Thomas, 16th Feb.,-Pekaloagan 6th Feb., Sugar.-Butterfield & Swire. Michael Jessen, German steamer, 710, T. C. Matthieson, 26th Jan, Saigon 19th Yau. Rice - Wieler & Co.

MEMNON, British steamer, 825,"A. Dorff, 18th Feb. Sandakan 13th Feb., General --Butterfield & Swite France NANZING, British steamer, 808, J. Hogg, 14th 1 "Feb. -- Manila 11th February, General --19 Jardine Matheson & Co.

OCEANIC, British steamer, 4,808, W.M. Sthith, 15th Feb.,-San Francisco 22nd Jan., fand Yokohama 10th Feb , Mails and General -Ver Or & O. S. S. Co. PEMPTOS, German steamer, 1,541, W. Johannsen, : in 3120 Jan. -Singapore 29rd Jan. General

PHRA NANG - British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watton, noth Feb. - Bangkok ard Feb. General Yush Fat Hong, of Assemble 17 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani. --- Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. 1917 PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jessen, 17th

"-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

February, Iloilo .12th February, Sugar. --Stemssen & Co. S. San SARPEDON, British steamer, 1.572, Barwise, 18th Feb. - Shanghal 15th Peb., Coals .-... Butterfield & Swire. SOMDETCH PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1.017.

R. Jones, 15th Feb., Bangkok 7th Feb., General -- Yuen Fat Hong. STRATHLEVEN. British steamer, 1,588, R. Cormack, 17th Feb., Glasgow, via Liverpool 27th, Dec. and Singapore 8th Feb., General,-Adamson, Bell & Co.

Sussex, British steamer, 1,620, H. F. Holt, 8th

Februsaigon 4th Februard and Rice. Adamson, Bell & Co. TAI, YICK, German steamer, 903, N. Emke, night Feb. Salgon 5th Feb., Rice and Paddy.-Meyer & Co. HALES, Rritish steamer, 820, Hunter, 3rd December Taiwanfoo 20th Nov. Amoy

1st December, and Swatow 2nd, General.-

D. Lauraik & Co. THANCE Ay, Chinese steamer, 350, Wong Ling Sing, 1ith Dec .- Halphong 27th Dec. Ballast Chinese. VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, F. H. Seymour, General P. & O. S. N. Co.

forel sell kathing womens.

ALTAIR, British bark, 309, Munro, 22nd Dec.,-Cebu Ah Dec. Sugar, Hides and Bones .-Wieler & Co. BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, 1,116, Chadbourn, 8th Feb. New York 18th Sept | Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co. COLOMA, American bark, 814, Noyes, 1st Jan.,-Portland zist Oct. Lumber and Spars. Escort, American back, 536, R. G. Water-Thouse, 23(d Jan., -Rajang 27th November,

11 of Timber. Chinese. IMPERIAL American ship, 11 288, J. E. Crosby, rath Feb. -- Shanghai oth Feb., General: --Russell & Co. Taran, Peruvina bark, 1398, Mar Janka, 177th Nov. Called (Peru) 30th August, General, THE GOURNACE CONCRETE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY AND

JENNY,"American schooner, 47, Baade, 9th Jan., Yan abth December, Beche-de-mer.min Master view vd. Jesuaranna bein berneit Jone Barrier, d'American bark, 700,7 E.n P. a linghendi 8th Jan, -Whampon 8th Jan,

ful goGeneral, Masterion de monte de mingon qua LANDSKRONA, British bark, 1,370, J. W. Boyd, oth Jan.—New York 31st July, Pelzoleum. LUCY Al' Nickele, American ship, 1,335, Chas. M. Michols, 20th Jan. - Newcastle, Austrab lial 4th Dec. Coal Order

SARA MERSEDES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Muniatgin, Jath July, Salgonva7th Jane, STERLING, American shipp 1,663. George N. Goodwin Isth Jah. New York 13th Aug. odd Kerdeene Oil 2"Order, " ("not seed to be and Violiant, American ship, 1,733, Bailey, 28th. pulsy a Captales and the Charles of the Captales and

WANDERING JEW/ American ship, 1:650, D. C. 13 Nichola, 5th. Feb. Newcastle 23rd Dec. or (Coxl. and stended & Swite (11)